All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,
Entered a. the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hints
About
NEW SPRING FABRICS
And Where to Get Them.

Ancient historians' extravagant descriptions of the colorings and designs of the fabrics of Tyre would not do justice to the exquisite design and elegance of the weaves of 1895.

500 New Patterns
Just received, and still they come to the leading dry goods house in North Carolina.

Fancy Designs in Patterns.

Lot No. 1. Homespun Cheviots,
In various shadings, consisting of 50 patterns, no two alike, $4 pat. 8 yds.

Lot No 2, Illuminated Novelties, GLACE COTE, consisting of 20 patterns, no two alike, $4.80 8 yds.

Lot No. 4, Union Suitings and Waffle Weaves, consisting of 50 patterns, no two alike, $3.60 pat 8 yds.

Lot No. 4, English Whipcords, French Boucle's, Savoy Tailorings, $10 pattern.

Cravenettes,
Especially for Coast wear (Salt water does not affect it) are going to be used. We are now showing a beautiful line of these goods. They are thoroughly water proof, yet are light and pleasant to wear.

St. Gall, Calais, Brussels, Tarare Lyons and Plahen are here.

Novelties in
LACES
For Spring appear.

The largest line, the Greatest variety and the most elegant desiges ever displayed in the city.

Among these high-class goods can be found

Real Brussels Applique,
In "Old Lace," Butter Color" and in "Champaigne."

You Did Not Know It?
We carry the prettiest line of novelties in Side Combs, Sterling silver ornaments at 75c. pair. Lac. Metal. warranted not to tarnish, at 25c pair. Plain Shell at 15c each, and a beautiful line of Ladies' ornamented Hair Pins, Parisian patterns, at 25c each. Ladies' Belt Buckles in oxidized and Lac. Metal at 15c, 25c and 50c. each. Do not wait. Be a chooser.

☞It is well known that we carry the most select stock of Perfumes, Soaps and other to let articles in the city—Hudnutt's &Colgates' and Colgate & Pear's.

We call especial attention to that exquisite Parisian creation, "Pean D Spaugne." By direct importation we have secured perfection.

Just Received,
50 pieces Dimity, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

50 pieces Persian Lawn, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c yard.
Tarleton in all colors.

50 pieces Linen Lawn, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60c. yard.

50 pieces French Nainsook, 45 inches, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c yd.

50 pieces Plaid Lawns 8c, 10c and 12½c, 15c and 18c. yard,

50 pieces plain and colored Swis and Batiste, 25c, 35c and 50c yard.

New Cotton Creations.
Fancy French Swiss,
Fancy pique weaves,
Hecto Fabrique, French Ginghams.

1000 yards ¾ Percale at 7c. a yard.
About 200 yards Embroidery now on the counter at 5c a yard. They will not last long.

Agent for
Smith & Angell Hosiery
We have just received NEW EMBROIDERIES. Warranted as advertised. We give special attention to Mail orders.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
NO 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 10 tf

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.

Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street
jan 6 1m

Progressive Institute,
DUNN, N. C.
A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address
D. B. PARKER, Principal,
feb 3 1m Dunn, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,664

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—various matters in the Senate; appropriation bills considered and passed in the House. —— The Hebrew Benevolent Association in annual convention at Atlanta. —— W. F. Allen & Co., grocers of Norfolk, have made an assignment. ——A British steamer from Wilmington towed into New York. —— Southern Railway affairs. —— Heavy snow at Colembia—ten inches on a level. —— Snow-storm at Fort Monroe last night. ——The bond issue discussed by the House Ways and Means Committee. ——The town of Blacfield, Va., destroyed by fire. ——Severe weather at Roanoke, Va.—a snow-storm raging. —— Prize-fighting—Frank Ray knocked out by Fred Brown. —— Bill Cook, the noted outlaw sentenced, to fifty years in the New York State Penitentiary at Albany. —— England's cotton trade flourishing. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Cotton movement—report of the U S Department of Agriculture, showing the amount of cotton remaining on the plantations, amount bought by mills, and the total crop of each State. —— A new counterfeit $5 silver certificate. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted to-day at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cts; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good to choice do. $2.80@3 25. wheat dull and ½c lower but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56⅝ cents; afloat 58 cents; corn dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 47¾@48 cents; afloat 49¾@49c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 31@31½ cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.85@1.40.

The man who had the reputation of being the founder of the train-holding business died in Indiana the other day.

The Governor of South Carolina finds nearly all the State dispensaries short. Perhaps the tenders are among the best customers.

A Boston paper says we are threated with a return of the roller skating craze. But perhaps some kind-hearted genius will invent a wheel with a pneumatic tire, and then we can stand it.

Ex-Senator Ingalls remarks that the woman who wants to vote is an "opalescent phantasy." But the opalescent phantasy seems to be getting there all the same in some of the Western sovereignties.

The State of Illinois has in her treasury $100,000 surplus left after defraying expenses at the Chicago World's Fair, a part of which some of the leading papers are advocating using to make a State exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition.

An impression prevails that the greenbacks don't cost anything. They wouldn't if they were not redeemable in gold, but as long as they are they cost whatever the interest may be on the gold that it is necessary to borrow to redeem them.

Controller of the Treasury, Eckels, narrowly escaped being spirited away the other night in Washington, by jumping from the hack in which he was riding and running two or three blocks through the storm till he met a policeman.

That story about the capture of some of the crew of the cruiser Concord by Chinese lacks, according to the report of Consul Jones, two essentials of truth, in as much as no Chinaman was killed by one of the crew of the Concord and none of the crew were kidnapped.

One of the features of a church sociable in an Indiana town was a talking match between two limber-tongued female members of the congregation. The stenographer employed to keep the record kept up for awhile, but the last seen of him he was breaking for the woods.

The New York courts have another hypnotic case to wrestle with. An old man made over his property to his young wife, and after awhile changed his mind and wanted it back, with which request she declined to comply. He is now suing her to disgorge, pleading that she hypnotized him.

Out of 473 vessels sailing from Newcastle on-Tyne last year for United States ports but one carried the American flag, a sailing ship of 1,573 tons. There were 402 British, the others from Continental ports, and all but eleven were steamers of average tonnage above 2,500 tons. That's what the American Consul says. Isn't it a nice showing for a great nation like this?

They have invented something new in Syracuse, N. Y., which is called an "onion sociable." Several young ladies stand in a row. One of them takes a bite out of an onion. The gentlemen are admitted and pay ten cents apiece for the privilege of guessing which bit. The one that guesses correctly kisses the other girls and those that miss have to kiss the onion miss, and they are not allowed to take a bite of the onion either as a preliminary.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

Elsewhere we publish a statement by Mr. J. T. Patrick, which, in as much as the STAR commented editorially on his reported "climatic" talk to the New England mill men, we cheerfully give him the benefit of.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Hints.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
W. B. COOPER—Seed potatoes.
M. J. DINGELHOEF—Auction sale.
MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— At two o'clock this morning it was snowing steadily.

— Mr. Sam R. Vick was the recipient of a handsome present at Dingelhoef's sale yesterday.

— Yesterday—Abraham Lincoln's birthday—was a holiday in Chicago. No market reports were sent out.

— Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 10 a. m. Monday, 10 feet; a fall of one foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Yesterday Sheriff Stedman, of New Hanover, settled his taxes with the State Treasurer, paying in $22 209 24.

— The tug *Marion* with the steamer *Clarence* in tow arrived in Charleston, S. C., Monday, and yesterday the *Marion* left there for Wilmington.

— The revival at Brooklyn Baptist Church continues, with much interest manifested by the people attending the services which are held nightly, beginning at 7.30 o'clock.

— Spirits turpentine sold here yesterday at 28¼ cents per gallon. There was very little on the market. At Savannah the price was 29 cents; no sales. At Charleston, 27 cents; no receipts.

— Col. W. J. Woodward, under orders from General Carnahan, Uniform Rank K. of P., leaves this morning to inspect the divisions and install the officers of Sir Walter Raleigh Division at Raleigh and Charles Fisher Division at Salisbury.

— There is great suffering among the poor of the city. It is a time for "those to give who never gave before, and for those who give to give the more." The Associated Charities is perhaps the best medium through which aid can be given.

— G. W. Cook, said to be an escaped convict from the Florida penitentiary, where he was serving a six-year sentence for burglary, was arrested in Wilmington yesterday by police officer Collins. A reward of $50 was offered for Cook's capture.

— There will be a "memorial meeting" at the Central Baptist Church on Sunday next, at 8 p. m., in honor of all of the members who died during the year 1894. Quite a number of participants will speak. The public generally is cordially invited.

— A press dispatch to the STAR last night reports that the Morgan line steamer *Excelsior* from New Orleans arrived at New York yesterday having in tow the British steamer *Alaska*, which cleared from Wilmington last Wednesday with a cargo of cotton. No further information was given in the telegram.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr Jas. F. Perry, editor of the *Dispatch*, is on the sick list.

— Mr. McN. McKay, of Lillington, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. Mary Bell was reported yesterday as, improving, after an attack of grippe.

— Mr. J. K. Morrisey, of Winston, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. S. E. Loftin, Rocky Point; W. R. Patterson, Raleigh; Geo. Thompson, Castle Hayne; M. L. Marley, Lumber Bridge; Fred Bond, Lumberton; S. T. Morgan, Durham; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 13.
Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 30°; 8 p. m 29° maximum, 32°; minimum, 26°; mean, 29°
Rainfall for the day .40; rainfall for the month up to date 1.66 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Snow flurries, followed by fair by noon; northwest winds; slightly cooler in the western portion.

For South Carolina—Generally fair; north winds.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—61 bales cotton.

Carolina Central R. R.—21 bales cotton, 61 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—75 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls. rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—3 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—2 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—2 casks spirits turpentine.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 85 bales; spirits turpentine, 86 casks; rosin, 173 bbls; tar, 25 bbls.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

THE WEATHER.

Everything Covered with Ice—Freezing Temperature—No Signs of Improvement.

Everything in the city was coated with ice yesterday morning. The housetops, the roadways and the sidewalks were smooth as glass, the trees were covered and every twig and leaf, every shrub and plant, were bent and bowed down with the icy mantle. It was a strange sight to many persons in Wilmington, and the oldest inhabitant had to cudgel his brains to recall a similar visitation.

In the early morning but few persons were on the streets and they "kept in the middle of the road," finding no safe footing on the sidewalks.

The street cars did not begin their daily service until about nine o'clock, when workmen had succeeded in freeing the trolley-wire from the ice with which it was covered. Many limbs of trees were broken off by the weight of the sleet upon them, and telephone and other electric wires were also broken.

The temperature was at the freezing point all day, and at 8 p. m. the mercury was down to 29 degrees. A light rain was falling at 9 o'clock which Weather Observer Graham predicted would turn to snow.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., last night said:

The Weather Bureau has received information that another big storm is developing off the North Pacific coast. Storms arising in this section move, as a rule, along the northern edge of the United States and leave their effects also in the New England and Middle States. A ridge of high pressure extends from the west of the Gulf of Mexico. Snow during the next twenty-four hours is predicted for all the Middle and New England States and for a number of other States. It has already begun in Washington.

Death of Mr. Barham L. Winstead.

The many friends of Mr. Barham L. Winstead, who has been a clerk in the traffic manager's department of the Atlantic Coast Line for the past four years, will regret to learn of his death which occurred yesterday morning at four o'clock at the residence of Mr. Chauncey G. Southerland on Front street.

He was an industrious and clever young man with numerous friends and associates, to whom his death was a severe shock, and it was a great blow to his aged mother and affectionate brother. He had been in feeble health for several months past. He was a brother of Mr. Douglass Winstead and worked in the same office with him. His remains were taken to Wilson, N. C., yesterday morning at 9 o'clock for interment in the family's burying ground. The pall bearers were Messrs. Guy A. Cardwell, Thos. C. Davis, Geo. H. Howell, Armand D. Myers, W. W. Roberts and Fred Dick. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at Wilson.

Mr. Winstead was well liked and popular. He was a member of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves and of the First Baptist church.

Belle Boyd.

In speaking of the appearance in that city of Belle Boyd, the Providence, R. I., *Daily Journal* says:

"Over two thousand people assembled in Music Hall last night to hear Belle Boyd, the famous "Rebel Spy." For nearly two hours she held the almost breathless attention of the audience. * * * Her description of the Gettysburg fight, especially of Pickett's charge, was the most sublime piece of martial word painting we have ever listened to."

On Thursday night at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Belle Boyd will be assisted by her charming young daughter, Boyd Swanston, who is a vocalist of unusual ability and is said to have a voice of unusual purity and sweetness.

Up the River.

Heavy snow and sleet at Fayetteville has delayed the work of launching the stranded steamboat *A. P. Hurt*.

The steamers *Frank Sessoms* and *Killam* arrived yesterday from Fayetteville. They brought no way freight, the banks of the river being so covered with ice that it was impossible to make a landing.

Naval Reserves.

Owing to the death of Mr. Barham Winstead yesterday morning, the Naval Reserves did not drill last night. They assembled and were dismissed after the appointment of gunner's mate Merrell, coxswain W. F. Robertson and seaman Anson King as a committee to draft resolutions of respect, Mr Winstead having been a faithful member.

Of Interest to Firemen.

Representative McClammy introduced a bill in the House yesterday to allow the Board of Aldermen to exempt active firemen from poll tax. The bill provides that all firemen belonging to organized companies of the Fire Department, who attend not less than fifty per cent. of alarms during one year, shall be exempt from city poll tax.

The Fire-Alarm.

The fire-alarm wires were down in all parts of the city yesterday morning. During the day all the breaks were repaired except on the circuit south of Market street. Two policemen, mounted, were by direction of Mayor Fishblate ordered to patrol that portion of the city last night, and in case of fire give notification at the City Hall and engine houses.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 85 bales; same day last year, 343.

— New York futures closed steady, 3 to 5 points lower than closing quotations Monday. February opened at 5 49 and closed 5 40; March, 5 48 and closed 5 44; April, 5 53 and closed 5 47; May, 5 57 and closed 5 53; June, 5 61 and closed 5.58; July, 5 62 and closed 5.58; August, 5.60 and closed 5 63; September, 5 74 and closed 5 68, October, 5 80 and closed 5.75; November, 5 85 and closed 5 81.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO AMEND THE ELECTION LAW INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

The Confederate Monument Bill Postponed—The Six Per Cent. Interest Bill Considered in the House—Bill to Exempt Wilmington Firemen from Payment of Poll Tax Introduced.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a m by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev Dr J N Cole, of Edenton Street Methodist Church. The journal was read and approved.

Mr White, of Alexander, presented petitions relating to the prohibition act around Mount Olive Church, Catawba county, and also around Houck Chapel.

Mr Parsons, petitions regarding sale of liquor near certain churches.

Mr Norris, a petition against sale of liquor near Mt. Zion Church, Wake county.

Mr Hamrick, a petition to incorporate Boiling Springs, in Cleveland county.

Mr McCaskey introduced a bill to define trusts and to prohibit the same as unlawful and criminal.

Mr Rice, a bill for the relief of Abram B Cook, of New Hanover county.

Mr Herbert, a bill to repeal the section of the Code relating to the election of Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Mr Herbert, a bill to authorize I R Walsh to refund certain moneys in Cherokee county.

Mr Herbert, a bill to provide for affixing seals to certain deeds.

Mr Parsons, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor near certain schools in Currituck county.

Mr Westmoreland, a bill to amend chapter 61, Laws of 1893.

Mr Hamrick, a bill relating to the North Carolina Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution.

Mr Norris, a bill to incorporate the Stanlie Wynne Society.

Mr Mewborne, bill to incorporate the Farmers' Life Association of North Carolina.

Mr Franks, bill to authorize certain townships in Onslow county to vote on the question of the sale of liquors.

Mr Lindsay arose to a question of personal privilege. He said that there had been certain publications and misrepresentations on the part of the press of the State concerning himself and bills he had introduced. He named the Wilmington *Messenger*, the Charlotte *Observer* and the Winston *Sentinel*. He said he did not spurn the time servers who edited these sheets as much as he pitied the readers who were thus stuffed with political poison. He then proceeded to define his bill introduced early in the session regarding Thanksgiving Day, and said that the newspapers had maligned him in regard to this bill in particular. But he declared that a thousand forked-tongued editors created no uneasy feeling in his bosom. He said if these unholy editors would come up to him in the right spirit he would pray that their sins might be forgiven. He proceeded to make further remarks, in which he declared himself in favor of a reduction of 33 per cent. in all public expenditures, and said that he would not be deterred by the wail of pie-eaters and fat-friers.

Mr Moody introduced a bill to amend section 2945 of the Code, so as to increase the directors of the Western Insane Asylum.

Mr Mitchell, a bill to incorporate Relander Academy, in Bertie county.

Mr Paddison, to amend Laws of 1893 regarding the ferry across Northeast river in New Hanover county.

Bill to incorporate the town of South Biltmore in Buncombe county, passed third reading.

Bill to aid the public schools of Mitchell county by local assessment, passed third reading.

Bill to establish a system of public roads for Madison county, passed second reading.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the bill to allow the Confederate Monument Association of North Carolina to borrow a sufficient sum from the direct tax fund for the completion of the monument was laid before the Senate. Notwithstanding the steady fall of snow outside, the galleries were well filled with ladies and much interest was manifested in the bill. Mr Mewborne moved that the bill be postponed till bills providing for the public school fund and the State institutions were passed. Mr Moody asked that the bill be allowed to be considered to-day, and said that it was only on second reading.

Mr Mewborne insisted on his motion and named February 23d as the day for the consideration of the bill and the motion prevailed, so the bill went over till February 23d.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev L L Smith, of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House depositions in the contested election case of Parker vs. Peebles.

Mr French, resolution amending the rules so as to make Saturday a private bill day.

Mr Pease, resolution to investigate the American Tobacco Company and to obtain relief for the farmers.

Mr Bean, bill to prohibit sale of liquor within two miles of Neighbors' Grove church, Randolph county.

Mr Ellis, bill to amend the charter of the town of Mocksville.

Mr Barnheim, bill to amend section 3654-5 of the Code.

Mr Lask, bill to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina.

Mr McClammy, bill to incorporate the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company.

Mr McClammy, bill to allow the Board of Aldermen of Wilmington to exempt firemen from poll tax.

Mr McClammy, bill to amend chapter 215, Laws of 1887.

Mr Campbell, bill to empower commissioners of Cherokee county to appoint equalizers of taxation.

Mr French, bill to incorporate Plantagenet Lodge of Knights Templars of Wilmington.

Mr French, bill to incorporate Lodge 319 of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr Lineback, bill to prevent hunting and fishing in Forsyth county, except by consent of owners.

Mr Reinhardt, bill to amend the constitution so as to provide that the General Assembly meet every four instead of two years.

Mr Bagwell, bill to provide for special tax collection for Wake county.

Mr Bagwell, bill to amend chapter 211, Laws of 1889.

Mr Saunders, bill to exempt overseers in Johnston county from poll tax.

Mr Huffman, bill to amend section 2 chapter 899, Laws of 1891.

Mr Bagwell, bill to abolish the board of trustees of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and create a board of directors.

Mr Mitchell, bill to incorporate Cedar Rock Academy, Franklin county.

Mr Bryan, bill to amend section 3604 of the Code. Provides for the election of State Librarian.

Mr Ewart, bill to construct a turnpike from the Rutherford county line to Hickory Nut Gap in Henderson county.

Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to incorporate Tarboro Collegiate Institute.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to provide for working the public roads in Mitchell county, and to levy a tax for the same. Passed third reading.

Bill to certify teachers in public schools who are graduates of colored colleges. Favorable.

The resolution declaring that Messrs Norman and Smith be entitled to seats in this House from the county of Robeson instead of Messrs Payne and Carlyle was taken up and passed, and the members-elect came forward and were sworn in. This adds one Populist and one Republican to the majority.

Bill to fill the vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Passed.

Bill to amend section 3514, of the Code. Related to stock laws in Jackson, Swain, Graham and Macon counties. Passed third reading.

Bill relating to the sale of liquor in the town of Hub. Re referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Joint resolution to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 1799 of the Code. Tabled.

Bill to restore 6 per cent. as the legal rate of interest. Considerable debate was caused by this bill, and various motions were made to re-refer, while many members urged that it be put upon its immediate passage. Finally the motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee was carried. Regarded as unfavorable for the bill.

Bill to furnish the county of Pender certain Supreme Court Reports passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to extend the charter of the Cape Fear and Northern Railway Company passed third reading.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Bill to fund the floating debt of the city of Wilmington. Engrossed.

Bill in regard to fish in Richland creek, Haywood county. Engrossed.

Bill to incorporate the Southern Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Favorable.

Bill to authorize Commissioners of Jackson county to levy a tax. Favorable.

Bill to make it a crime for one person to injure another in another State. Favorable.

Bill to amend chapter 637, Laws of 1893. Relates to graded school in Rocky Mount.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13.—The main part of the session of the Senate after the Confederate monument bill was postponed was consumed in consideration of the bill to allow Northern gun clubs who have shooting grounds in Currituck county to purchase one hundred thousand acres, so as to exclude natives from hunting on them. This bill was tabled several days ago and was again tabled to-day, after which the Senate adjourned.

After the interest bill was disposed of in the House several local bills were passed and the remainder of the session was consumed in discussion of the bill to compel county commissioners to accept bonds of guarantee and trust company for officers, which bill finally passed its second reading.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs free of charge. †

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice February 13, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Laura Boyette, Mrs Mary J Brown. D—Mrs R C Devane. H—Miss Eliza Hall. L—Mrs Susan Lane. M—Mrs Rhoda Moore, Mrs Swift Miller, Mrs S J Merritt. N—Miss Lucy Nickson. R—Mrs Mary Rhodes. S—Mrs Ebby Shaw, Mrs Edith Soules, Miss Stella Shepherd. T—Miss Matilda Taylor 2.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Perry Almond, Stewart Allen, W R Allen. B—A J Bankard, C C Bell, Camper Bellows, G W Bandfield, Thos Boykin. D—John Delson. E—C A Elder. G—Edward) Garvin, Joseph Graham Larana Griffin. H—Elder E S Hawes, Robert Hilliard, R G Henry. J—Wm Henry Jones. L—Geo Lewis, Paul Lemon. M—H S Moore, Geo Mows, Jas Moses, J Miller, Jumans Monk, Mc McNair, O E McKoy, W S McKoy. P—D C Pridgen, H C Pearsall, J Pierre, Sellars Patrick, Evander Reaves. S—Ben Spruill, F D Swan, W Smith, W L Scott, W W Smith, Wellington Stevenson, Howard St C Watt, Jas Wherret, Jas Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Wm Connell, Richard Graham, Mrs Dare Howell, Bert Lane, Isaac Murphy, Osborn Miller, Geo Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Y. M. C. A. Anniversary.

Mrs. Westbrook is arranging the musical part of the anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is sufficient guarantee that it will be good. The following will be the participants: Solos by Mrs. Westbrook, Miss McCloud and H. R Holden; duets by Messrs. A. S. Holden and Baker, and Messrs. Munson and Shoemaker, and a male quartette. The exercises will begin at 8 o'clock and as has been already said, everybody is invited to attend. A detailed programme will appear later.

City Court.

Mary J. Hayes, charged with disorderly conduct. Submitted and was fined five dollars and costs.

Henry Anderson and Emanuel Moseley were each charged with disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another colum

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 40 Parts. Send in orders at once.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

Two Weddings.

Miss May Belle Taylor, daughter of Col. Jno. D. Taylor, of this city, and Mr Wm. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, were married yesterday afternoon at half-past five o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D. The church was filled with relatives and friends of the couple. The attendants on the bride and groom were Mr. Jennings Pemberton, best man, Miss Fannie Taylor, sister of the bride, maid of honor. Ushers, Messrs. E. T. Taylor, W. M. Cumming, W. J. Crosswell, Jr., of Wilmington, Mr. Wm. Moore, of Fayetteville. After the ceremony there was a reception at Col. Taylor's residence, at which a number of invited guests were present. The bride and groom left on the 7 p. m. train on the Atlantic Coast Line for a tour of the Northern cities.

Miss May Belle Sebrell and Mr. Frank L. Covington, both of this city, were married last night at the residence of the bride's mother, on Nun street near Fifth, in the presence of members of the two families and a number of invited guests.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

Souvenirs are given every lady attending the sale at Dingelhoef's from 9 to 10 p. m. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.
REGULAR Conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited to attend.
M. C. S. NORRIS, Recorder.
feb 13 1t

Seed Potatoes.
35 bbls. best E. R. Potatoes.
25 barrels as usually sold.
500 bbls. Flour.
50 thousand Paper Bags.
50 cases Lard.
200 boxes Tobacco.
Ask prices of
W. E. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
205 North Water Street,
feb 10 tf Th&W Wilmington, N. C.

Printer Wanted.
MUST be competent, steady and sober. Eight dollars per Week.
THE HEADLIGHT,
feb 13 2t Goldsboro, N. C.

DO YOU HEAR
THE BELL A-RINGING?
All the Cry
Of the Town is
Dingelhoef's
Great
Jewelry
AUCTION!
Now Going On.
Everybody Goes.
2,500 Souvenirs
For Ladies,
Free to All.
feb 12 Tw

Y. M. C. A. HALL,
THURSDAY NIGHT, FEB. 14TH.
The veritable
BELLE BOYD,
Of "Stonewall" Jackson and Shenandoah Valley fame, better known as
THE REBEL SPY.
Assisted by Miss Boyd Swanston, Vocalist.
Tickets 50 cents. On sale at Yates'.
feb 10 3t

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you
30 CENTS PER POUND
for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 Dsw Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Early Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. E. Rose Potatoes.
800 bbls. Flour.
400 bbls. Molasses.
75 Cheese.
60 bags Coffee.
111 bbls. Sugar. Also Oats, Hay, Meat, Peanuts, Can Goods, &c.
D. L. GORR.
feb 8 DAW tf

FOR SALE.
OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale, 40 cents per hundred. apr 8 tf STAR OFFICE

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We put a load on our Shoulders

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.

Will place on sale a portion of the Bankrupt Stock of Lichtenstein & Sons, of New York, purchased by Ehrich Bros., who sold us a portion Here is Ehrich Bros' letter,

Messrs. KATZ & POLVOGT,
Gentlemen—
We hereby agree to turn over a certain portion of the stock purchased of Lichtenstein & Sons, in consideration that it be paid for in cash.
Yours truly,
EHRICH BROS.

Spot cash was the condition of sale to us. Our prices will make competition impossible:

Lichtenstein's Price.	Our Price.
59c—27-in Swivel Silk,	39
75c—Solid Japanese Silks,	49
59c—Wash Kiki Silk,	33
60c—Solid China Silks,	35
75c—Fancy Drapery Silks,	39
1.79—Blk Gro. Grain Silk,	1.19
1.50—Blk Satin Duchesse,	1.15
98c—Fancy Waist Silks,	69
98c—Blk Figured China Silks,	69
1.25—Crepe de Chene,	85

We have reduced our entire stock of Colored Silk Velvets to a uniform price with those purchased of Lichenstein & Sons—to 85c.

Black Dress Goods.

1.25—Blk Silk-fin. Henriettas,	75
1.00 do do	63
75c do do	50
59c—Blk Fancy Weaves,	45
59c—Blk Figured Mohair,	34
1.25—Blk Satin Stripe Batiste,	79
1.50—Diagonal Whipcord,	98
1.39—Imported Storm Serge,	98
50c—Surah and Storm Serges,	34

Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.

10c—4-4 Fruit of the Loom,	6
10c—4-4 Lonsdale Shirting,	7
15c—Lonsdale Cambric,	9
10c—Amory Shirting,	8

(Limit on these goods to 10 yds.)

49c—Turkey Red Damask,	35
59c— do do do	43
49c—Bleached Damask,	31
89—Bleached Damask,	52

Mail orders will be filled as long as the goods last.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb 2 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove,
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

Valentines.
Messengers of Love. Golden and Silver Gems. Lace Valentines. Caskets made of Celluloid, highly perfumed. Elite Card Comics.
We have the largest and most beautiful line to select from.
Please call and make your selections at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 10 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13 1895

MAKE COTTON SUBORDINATE.

A great deal has been said and written about the reduction of cotton acreage in the South, and while it will be reduced in some localities it is very doubtful whether it will be materially reduced on the whole. It is not altogether certain that the total acreage may not be increased under the impression that it will be reduced, the planters in those sections where cotton can be grown more cheaply than in others planting more largely with the idea that the crop will not be large as usual and the prices better. This will doubtless be the case in Texas and in the Mississippi delta where the lands are rich and the yield large. This is where selfishness comes in to prevent general co-operation even when general co-operation is so desirable and so necessary.

It seems strange that the cotton-growers should require so much urging and persuading to do what would appear to be a self-evident necessity, growing more and more so every year. Even if cotton had not fallen in price as it has it would have been the part of wisdom anyway to reduce the acreage and to pursue methods different from those which the planters had been pursuing in the past. Since the war they have grown and sold over $1,000,000,000 worth of cotton, and how much have they show for it? Even when the price was reasonably fair the margin between the cost of production and the selling price was so small that the net profit on the average plantation was not much, and most of that went, (under the old way of doing business,) for flour, corn, meat, hay and other supplies bought from the West. While this system prevailed, even if cotton commanded nine or ten cents a pound, the planters would still continue to tug away as they had been doing, making cotton to buy fertilizers and something to eat, and but very little better off after these were paid for than they were before the crop was made.

We contend, and insist upon it, that, regardless of the price of cotton, whether it be five or ten cents a pound, the only hope of the Southern planter in the long run is in diversified crops, and in the intensified system of farming. With these he can continue to cultivate cotton, even at five cents a pound, and without them he cannot do so profitably at ten cents a pound. The planter will never be really prosperous, independent, and his own master, until he can live without cotton, and hold or sell what he does raise when it suits him to hold or sell, or not sell at all if the price does not suit him. When that day comes he can control the market, whether the crop be large or small.

As bearing upon this question we clip the following from an article in *The Southern Trade*, a St. Louis magazine:

"Cotton will of necessity continue to be the main crop in the South, but there are other crops from which the farmers in that section are beginning to realize more money than from the fleecy staple.

Suppose the acreage of cotton was reduced one-third, and only 14,000,000 acres planted in cotton. This would curtail the number of bales raised but the money value would be the same, from the increased price. The farmers then would be as well off as they are now, with the addition of the products raised on the 7,000,000 acres formerly devoted to cotton.

"According to the statistical abstract of the United States for 1893, the average yield per acre for the entire South was $18 30 for tobacco; $12 00 for potatoes; $7 90 for corn; $6 20 for wheat; $11 00 for hay, etc.

"After deducting from these gross amounts the cost of producing, the results show a better profit than cotton. A larger production of such crops in the South will render unnecessary the purchase of many things now imported there, and will increase the net value of their money crops.

"No country in the world has such a great diversity of agricultural products as the South. She must not devote too much attention to cotton. Every effort should be made by farmers and merchants and bankers to secure concert of action among the farmers in the reduction of the cotton acreage; but if concert of action fails individuals who wish to accomplish the best results will have to act alone and abandon cotton or reduce its acreage."

Cotton will of necessity continue to be the main crop of the South, just as wheat will continue to be the main crop of the West. It wouldn't do for the South to abandon cotton-growing even if that were practicable, and turn attention instead to growing larger crops of grain, for that would make the grain surplus much larger than it is and the prices much lower than they are and put the Western grain grower deeper in the mire and pull the Southern grain-grower in with him. It would also stimulate the growing of cotton in other countries where cotton can be grown and thus eventually make the world independent of the South for its supply of cotton. That wouldn't do. The South must continue to be a cotton furnisher but should keep her eyes on the cotton fields of the world and plant intelligently so as to hold the key to the situation.

To do this the planter must not only plant judiciously, but he must cultivate wisely and he cannot do this while he labors over three acres to get what he might get from one, and then has to go from home to buy his supplies that enable him to plant and harvest these three acres. To succeed when the cotton acreage of the world is increasing and the competition becoming more formidable he must study the problem of cheap production and master it, and the only way to do that is to so cultivate as to get the highest possible yield from the lowest possible acreage. Southern lands which produce under ordinary cultivation a third of a bale to the acre can be made to yield under better methods a bale to the acre, some lands two bales to the acre with a possibility under high culture of three bales, for this has been done on small tracts. Of course yields like this would be very rare, and confined to small areas, but one bale to the acre is not unreasonable, ought to be the rule, and no planter should be satisfied with less.

This can be and will be when the acreage in cotton is cut down, and the intensified system and rotation in crops are adopted, for then will begin the building up of the farms and the improvement of the land which has been impoverished by long cultivation of cotton, which returns nothing to feed the land that produces it. When we have the wheat field, the corn field, the oats field, the clover and grass fields alongside of the cotton field, and the cotton field bears its due proportion to these, then the Southern farm will be laid out on the right lines and the Southern farmer will reap the profit of his labor, and will have more of it with less worry and drudgery.

MINOR MENTION.

We take it that the object of Senator Hill's resolution offered Monday was to enable the Government to make better terms with lenders and secure a lower rate of interest when it borrows gold. It was stated in the President's message to Congress announcing that arrangements had been made to float bonds enough to replenish the gold reserve, that a lower rate of interest might be obtained if it were agreed that the interest would be paid and the bonds redeemed in gold. As the Government borrows gold the lender can very reasonably demand gold in payment of the loan, and the Government cannot consistently refuse to pay back in the same kind of money it receives. There is still more reason for this if the gold be borrowed abroad, for foreign money lenders are under no obligation to consider one kind of American money as good as another. As this is simply a business matter it must be dealt with in a business way, and the Government must expect to do precisely what an individual or a company would have to do if they went on the market as borrowers, that is to pay in the "best kind" of money when they bargain for the "best kind" of money. To assure lenders that this is what this Government proposes to do, and thereby set all doubts of lenders at rest, is evidently the object of Senator Hill's resolution. It would be much more to the purpose, however, and it would remove the necessity of offering such resolutions if Congress would pass a bill requiring import duties to be paid in gold and thus provide a way of supplying the Treasury with gold without going upon the market as a borrower. There is no gold coming in from this source where there ought to be millions. The statement issued by the Treasury of customs receipts at New York Monday announces that "no gold is being paid at New York," and doubtless nowhere else.

* * *

We see occasional notices in Southern exchanges of large crops of cotton made by men who pursued thorough culture. A few days ago we mentioned a case in Mississippi where a planter produced thirty bales on thirty acres, and about the same time a case in Mecklenburg where about two bales to the acre had been produced. The Charleston *News and Courier* mentions another, a planter in York county, S. C., who made twenty-one bales on twelve acres, ordinary land, which was not far from two bales to the acre. The cost of cultivation was about $200, and his profit (selling the cotton at five cents a pound) was $275, or within a small fraction of $23 an acre. These practical demonstrations prove that it is not only possible but practicable to immensely increase the yield of cotton, and to do so without increasing expense that would eat up the crop. In other words they show that planters, with average land, by thorough culture, and by the adoption of the intensified system of farming, which was the method pursued in all the cases mentioned, can double or treble the product of their fields and make a fair profit, even at the low price of five cents a pound, which, under the present method of cultivation, is less than the average cost of cultivation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Editor Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, expresses the opinion that the solid South is broken and will remain so. He should have also said that the solid Republican West is broken and is going to stay that way. Free silver, it seems, is the wedge that caused the split in both sections.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The President is doing all that it is possible for him to do to maintain the nation's credit. There is no doubt about that. He is not anxious to do more than it is absolutely necessary for him to do. He has pointed out the financial situation, showing that legislation is necessary to keep the silver dollar on a parity with the gold dollar, in accordance with the avowed policy of the government and the solemn declaration of the Democratic party in its national platform, and Congress has thus far refused to enact any measure of relief.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

WHAT WAS SAID.

BOSTON, Feb. 8, 1895.

Editor Star:—In my conversations with newspaper men and addresses before boards of trade and other associations in New England, during the past month, I have said:

"The South offers to the manufacturers of cotton goods advantages, superior to any other section of the world."

The question has been put: "Can you make the finer goods, and do you propose to try to depopulate the New England States by carrying the mills South?" These questions are really asked in earnest and with some little feeling, and believing that it is to the best interest of the South not to antagonize or to make statements except where have ourselves made practical tests, my reply has been: "We do not come up here making any claims except that in the South mill men can make money in the manufacture of the coarser grades of goods You have a climate up here that has proved to be adaptable to the manufacture of the very finer grade of goods You have skilled help that knows how to make these goods You have the mills with machinery in operation making the goods and we don't think you need fear that we will take up your mills and carry them South.

We have not as yet to any extent undertaken the manufacturing of fine goods we can make good profits on the manufacture of course goods, and therefore the taking up of your mills is a question that has not entered into my view of this matter."

If the mill men who go South find they can make more money in the manufacture of fine grades of goods in the South than they can in the North they will certainly build mills for this purpose. But at present I for one am not going to say that the finest grades of goods must be made South and thereby to a certain extent antagonize every interest in New England. We have got a good thing started and I am willing to reap one crop at a time, and in doing so I do not feel that I am "talking nonsense," but doing the best thing for my native section.

JOHN T. PATRICK.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Most of our farmers have killed pork enough to furnish them this year and many will have some to spare.

— Lincoln *Courier*: Major H. W. Burton, of this place, is in luck for a fact. Last Tuesday a piece of gold weighing two and a half ounces was found at his mine near town. It has been but a few weeks since a piece near the same size was taken out.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The jail at Albemarle was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The fire was caused by three prisoners, who succeeded in making their escape. Another prisoner refused to run away because of the cold weather and remained until the building burned down.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. David Hawley, of Harnett county, died on Wednesday of last week, aged about 70 years. —— Mr. Isaiah Priest, of this county, and very probably the last Mexican veteran in it, dropped dead on Monday of last week. He had reached the ripe age of 84 years. —— The name of the station at the Egypt coal mines is now called Langdon, in honor of Mr. S B. Langdon, of Philadelphia, who owns a large interest in the mines. The name of the coal will hereafter be known as the Chatham coal instead of the Egypt coal.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Deputy Marshal Foard, with Messrs. Maffit, Mebane and Davis, of Greensboro, captured a large blockade distillery and 1,200 gallons of whiskey, near J. H. Shore's Government distillery, in Yadkin county, last week. Most of the liquor was concealed in the woods—in holes in the ground and under bushes. The outfit, it is claimed, is owned by two men—Shore and Matthews—but they were not "at home" at the time of the raid.

— Mount Airy *News*: Thirteen years ago Mr. Clark Kellam, who lives four miles west of Dalton, caught a small terrapin. He carved his name on the little fellow's shell and also the date. A short time ago his children caught a terrapin near the house which on examination proved to be the same one Mr Kellam had marked thirteen years before. The letters and figures were still quite distinct, and what is more strange he was caught in almost the same place where he was first caught. He was allowed to go off on another thirteen years' cruise.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away,

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

SEELY'S SLICK STEAL.

Even Chicago cannot hope to record a "greater" defalcation than that which is the talk of Gotham.—Boston Globe.

The trusted bank cashier will now have to take a back seat. The trusted bank bookkeeper is having his innings.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is still a mystery what became of the $340,000 stolen from the Shoe and Leather bank of New York. Why, it took to its heels, of course.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

The New York bookkeeper who has disappeared with $345,000 of the bank's money must have been a mighty good hand at figures.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The question which the defalcation at the Shoe and Leather bank has suggested to everybody is why the inspection of the books which revealed the fraud was not made sooner.—New York Post.

A bookkeeper at $1,800 a year who demonstrates his ability to steal $354,000 in ten years is not without redeeming qualities. He has at least the distinction of being an object lesson.—Commercial Advertiser.

There is certainly something the matter with the shape of a man's head when he steals $400,000 and gives all but $16,000 to his accomplice, as Bank Defaulter Seely of New York is said to have done.—Chicago Mail.

The latest bank defalcation is of sufficient proportions to direct the attention of bank officials to their bookkeepers as well as to their cashiers and tellers. The lesson here taught is a useful one, but it is rather expensive.—Boston Herald.

Seely's crime will elicit the usual comments regarding the temptations that beset bank subordinates, but it is only just to them as a class to say that, considering the opportunities, their sins are remarkably few and far between.—Rochester Herald.

What is known of the Seely case favors the opinion that but for a move on the part of the bank officials, quite apart from a suspicion that anything was wrong, the guilty bookkeeper could have safely conducted his operations indefinitely.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

That the bank examiners are equal to the detection of all the tricks of scoundrelly bank employees is abundantly disproved by occasional defalcations like that of Seely. The lesson of this gigantic steal is that there is still room for improvement in the best banking system yet known.—Philadelphia Times.

The weak spot in this case, as in the frequent cases of which this is a type, is the failure to surround trusted employees with those safeguards which remove temptation by rendering successful crime impossible. The best of men may yield to temptation, and those who subject them to such tests unnecessarily are not free from guilt in the matter.—Boston Post.

That such a man could extend his operations over eight years and make off with the bank's entire surplus of about $200,000, and dip into its capital to the extent of about $154,000, and only be found out then by the chance determination of the directors to alter their plan of having the books kept, is an astonishing and a disquieting fact.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

BRUTALITY IN FOOTBALL.

Brutal tactics at Springfield were without excuse and without reason.—Boston Transcript.

There is talk of a protest from the prize ring against the brutalities of the football gridiron.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The running record of a football game is about as interesting reading as the recital of a railway rear end collision.—Philadelphia Press.

On all sides there is evidence of a rapidly growing sentiment against the too often viciously expressed zeal for victory at any cost.—Boston Herald.

It may not be necessary to suppress football as a game, but certainly the brutal features which now characterize it should be suppressed.—New York World.

The Yale Harvard game was "universally pronounced the most brutal exhibition of any sport ever given outside of the most vicious prize ring."—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

The friends of the game might as well understand that unless brutality be eliminated from football the game itself will be eliminated from the list of college sports.—Chicago Times.

The question for those most interested in its future to decide is whether or not these practices, which are foreign to the game itself, can be eliminated. At first thought it would seem to be possible to guard against them, at least in large degree.—Providence Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Because your wife wants a sealskin sack it isn't necessarily a sign that it is going to be a cold winter.—Albany Argus.

St. Louis should not forget that it bears now the name of a magnificent steamship and should try to live up to it.—Chicago Tribune.

Europe is still making war on the American hog. The only place the poor thing is safe is in the street cars.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The most foolish fool election bet has just been paid by a Buffalo man by rolling a peanut a mile with a toothpick.—Oswego Palladium.

If you have any genius for literature, stifle it and learn bicycling. Zimmerman made $20,000 last summer in that glorious art.—Florida Times-Union.

Who would imagine that the state in which the largest number of new postoffices was established last year was Virginia?—Providence Journal.

President Stewart of the United States Trust company, who has captured the new $50,000,000 loan, may fairly be entitled a syndicate king.—New York Recorder.

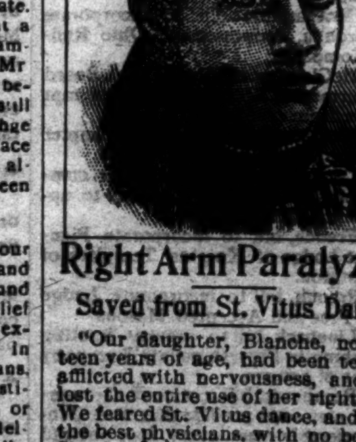
A Consideration.

"I'll bet I could stand for four rounds in the ring with Corbett."

"That's nonsense. You overlook the first essential to a meeting."

"What's that?"

"First catch your Corbett."—Washington Star.



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all druggists.

june 18 1y D&W fri su wed changedaily

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

Where the Aged and Infirm are Cared for—Mother Aurelia Speaks of Her Charges.

(From the Providence, R. I., Journal.)

Somewhat removed from the city of Providence, on the main highway to Pawtucket, stands that magnificent charitable institution known as the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Here a company of sweet faced and soft voiced Sisters care for the old and the infirm who are unable to care for themselves.

Mother Aurelia presides over this well-known institution, and with her associates ministers to the wants of over two hundred old people, women and men. An important feature of the Home is a well-appointed pharmacy in charge of one of the sisters. Their chief remedy is good old Pain-Killer, which most of the old folks used when they were children and which now cures the pains and aches incidental to their declining years.

As is to be expected, the aged inmates of the Home are in constant need of medical attention, although, so carefully are they tended, few are rarely sick enough to be in the hospital wing at any one time. But all of them are subject to the many disabilities of old age, and so Pain-Killer has come to be a remedy of almost daily use.

Mother Aurelia says that Pain-Killer has quite superseded the drugs and prescriptions for use among the old people. When the limbs twitch with rheumatism the fair sister in charge of the pharmacy gives them a massage with pure Pain-Killer. When the old men and old women suffer from their many stomach troubles, a little Pain-Killer with water and sugar offers a certain and quick relief. When the venerable heads are racked with pain, Pain-Killer is again put to service promptly. The old people love it and rely upon it. They testify that its use externally is quickly efficacious, and internally, is unaccompanied by any after ill effects—which, at their age, must never be risked.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

CIGARETTES AND THE TEETH.

A Dentist Says the Nerves In Them Are Killed by Nicotine Poisoning.

"There is one bad result of constant cigarette smoking that very few people know anything about," said a Brooklyn dentist. "The result itself has been apparent to me and to all dentists for a long time, but the cause has been a mystery until very recently. For years the nerves of teeth in every other way perfect have been found dead. A careful examination of a dead nerve found in an unexposed tooth recently revealed the fact that it had been poisoned by nicotine, and thereby the mystery referred to was solved. Nicotine poisoning from cigarette smoking is killing the nerves in the teeth of smokers. It is a most serious state of affairs, although most people will not understand. They think a dead tooth is as good as a live one. They will find their mistake some day.

"A young woman whom I have known for some time came here the other day and wanted a tooth attended to. I worked on the tooth some time, and some of the instruments I used should have made her scream a little bit. But she never made a sound, and I naturally concluded that the nerve of the tooth was dead. It surprised me because the tooth was a good one and the nerve unexposed. Well, I extracted the nerve, and the minute I saw it I knew what was the trouble.

"'Do you want a live nerve left in your head?' I asked.

"'Why, of course,' she replied.

"'Then stop smoking cigarettes,' I said.

"'Why, doctor, what do you mean?' she began. Then she put on a great show of indignation.

"'My dear young lady,' I said, 'what's the use of talking so? I'm a dental surgeon and know a thing when I see it. You have been smoking cigarettes for a long time, and my advice was given in a perfectly friendly spirit.' Well, she collapsed then, acknowledged the truth of what I had said, and that ended it. I don't think that cigarette smokers figure this result of nicotine poisoning in with the many other injurious effects of the weed, but to my mind it is the most dangerous of all."—New York Sun.

THE MONEY ISN'T THERE.

A Pickpocket Who Was Foolish Enough to Steal a Lady's Pocketbook.

"I just swiped a leather, Jim," said a pickpocket to another of his profession as he came across him sitting on a bench in Union square.

"Was it one o' them purty ones what the women carries round de street in der hands?"

"Yes, I swiped it up on Fift' avener when she wus lookin inter er windy."

"If yer'd been in de bizniz as long as I hev, yer wouldn't er took it."

"Why?"

"Tain't wuth it."

"A feller might strike er big haul, though, that way some time."

"Not on yer life he wouldn't. I've swiped a load on 'em, an I never got one yit that I could git a beer out on. Dey don't carry money in dem leathers. Dey's only er bluff. Try dat one yer've got and see if it's enny good."

Glancing about him warily to make sure that no one was watching him, the pickpocket opened the purse. He found three samples of silkoline, a patent glove buttoner, a card advertising a lotion for removing blackheads from the face, a sheet of flesh colored court plaster, some samples of scrim and Madras, a list of prices of carpets, a circular showing an illustration of a patent hose supporter, a card of small safety pins, two slabs of chewing gum warranted to cure dyspepsia and a card bearing her address and instructions to take her there if she met with an accident.

"That's all dere is in it," said the man who had "swiped" the pocketbook as he turned it upside down and shook it, with a look of disgust on his face.

"Didn't I tell yer," remarked the other. "I've 'swiped' dem t'ings till I'm tired. Dey're all de same. De women don't carry nothin but trash in 'em. De money ain't dere, never!"—New York Herald.

Do Not Sleep on the Left Side.

There is little doubt that an immense number of persons habitually sleep on the left side, and those who do so can never, it is said, be strictly healthy. It is the most prolific cause of nightmare, and also of the unpleasant taste in the mouth on arising in the morning. All food enters and leaves the stomach on the right side, and hence sleeping on the left side soon after eating involves a sort of pumping operation which is anything but conducive to sound repose. The action of the heart is also seriously interfered with and the lungs unduly compressed. Hence it is best to cultivate the habit of always sleeping on the right side, although Sandow and other strong men are said to invariably sleep on their backs.—Philadelphia Times.

BUSY BEES.

Bees are profitable because they gather up and store what would otherwise be wasted.

There are no lazy bees. If they are idle, it is because the flowers are not secreting or else there is something wrong in the hive.

Protection may be given bees in a common box hive by covering it with boards or placing a box over the hive, of course leaving an entrance for the bees, and filling the space between with chaff.

The function of the queen bee is simply to lay eggs and thus keep the colony populous. This she does with considerable energy. A good queen when at her best will lay 2,000 or 3,000 eggs in a day.

The young bees build the comb, ventilate the hive, feed the larvae and cap the cells. The older bees gather the honey, collect the pollen, bring in the propolis, supply the hive with water, defend the hive from intruders, destroy drones and kill and arrange for replacing worthless queens.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The Polite British Waiter.

The extreme politeness of the average English waiter is a continual source of merriment.

He thanks you when he brings your soup, again when he brings your napkin, when he takes away your plate, when he happens to find you looking at him—in fact, he says, "Thank you," at every turn, and says it in such a jerky, mechanical fashion that you cannot repress a smile. His example is followed by the bus conductor, who thanks you for your fare and thanks you again when he hands you your ticket, and by the theater usher when he seats you, and by every servant you meet, in the most inappropriate manner. They overdo the "thank you" business, and always employ the same jerky manner and mechanical tone.—Chicago Record.

Budding Creatures.

Sea anemones and some other marine creatures of low degree increase their species by budding. A small knot or wart appears on the body of the animal, and by and by develops into a perfect, though minute animal of the same species, separates from its parent and sets up in business for itself.

A Tragic Complication.

"So you refuse me!" said Charley Callow bitterly.

"Of course," said the charming widow.

"Won't you even be a sister to me?"

"No. I'm engaged to marry your father. I'll be a mother to you."—Washington Star.

A pair of spectacles cost in the sixteenth century at least $5.50. It was fashionable to wear them, and the larger they were the better they were supposed to support the dignity of the wearer.

The swordfish does not use its terrible weapon as a dagger, but as a flail.

Bites.

Mosquitoes all the summer long
Did aught but bite and sip,
And now that fall is on the wing
Jack Frost will take a nip.
—Boston Courier.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@	10½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	12½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6¼@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	20
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½@	27½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 ℔s	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 10
Prime	@	13 00
RICE— Carolina, ℔ ℔	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ ℔—Country	@	1¼
City	@	1
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burrs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 28½ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl. for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅞	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	85	bales
Spirits Turpentine	36	casks
Rosin	173	bbls
Tar	25	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 12—Evening—Money on call was quoted at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds firmer; United States coupon fours 110¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59⅝ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 12—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅝c; middling uplands 5⅜c.

Futures closed quiet, with sales of 82,800 bales; February 5 40 bid, March 5 44; April 5 47c; May 5 52; June 5.55c; July 5 58c, August 5.63c; September 5.69; October 5 78c; November 5 81c.

Net receipts 1,267 bales; gross receipts 11 417 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 6,162 bales; sales 46 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 169,556 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34 496 bales: exports to Great Britain 15 995 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 10,549 bales; stock 968,287 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 75,911 bales; exports to Great Britain 33 781 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 28,37 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,375 043 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,5.0 768 bales; exports to France 628 733 bales; exports to the Continent 1,703 575 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour quiet; quotations unchanged; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 50; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75 patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60, patents $3 25@4 00, low extras $1 90@2 30. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and ⅛c lower but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56⅜; afloat 58⅜c; options dull and ⅛c lower on local realizing and foreign selling with absence of news from Chicago; No. 2 red February 56⅜c; March 57⅛c; May 58⅜c. Corn dull but steady; No. 2 at elevator 47¾@48c; afloat 48⅝@49c; options dull, steady and ⅛c lower; February 47⅜c; May 48⅜c, July 48⅜c. Oats dull and unchanged; options dull and easier; February and May 32⅞c; spot No. 2 33¼@35½c; mixed Western 35@36 cents. Hay firm, quiet; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@32c; Texas 9@12c Beef dull and unchanged; family $9 75@12 00 extra; mess $7 25@7 55, beef hams quiet at $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 5⅝; pickled shoulders 4½; pickled 7¾@8c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $6 90; city $6 50. February $6 90, nominal; May $7 00, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 40; South America $7 75; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork dull and unchanged. Butter—light receipts; choice firm; State dairy 10@18c; State creamery 13@20c; Western dairy 10@15; do. creamery 16@16; Elgins 26c. Cotton seed oil dull but firm; crude 22c; yellow prime 26@26½c; do. choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses unchanged; demand fair. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options dull and 5@10 points down; March $14 40@11 55; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 15. Sugar—raw quiet, steady; fair refining 2 11 16; centrifugal, 96 test, refined quiet and steady; off A 3 7-16@3 11-16c; standard A 3⅞@3 15-16c. cut loaf and crushed 4⅜@4 9 16c; granulated 3⅞@4 1 16. Freights to Liverpool steady; cotton more active; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2d.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 2 red spot and February 56⅜@56⅝c; March 57⅜@58⅛c; May 58⅝@58⅞c; steamer No. 2 red 53⅜@54c; Southern wheat, by sample, 55@55⅝c; do on grade 54¼@57¼c Corn dull; mixed spot and February 46¼@46⅜c; March 46⅞@47⅛c; May 48@48⅛c; steamer, mixed 46c bid; Southern white corn 48@50c; yellow 50@51c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, Western 36@37c; No. 2 mixed, do 34½@35 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 12—Galveston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 8,932 bales, Norfolk, steady at 5⅛—net receipts 964 bales Baltimore, dull at 5⅛c—net receipts 15,086 bales; Boston, dull at 5⅝c—net receipts 480 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 85 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5 15 16c—net receipts 16 bales, Savannah quiet, steady at 5c—net receipts 2,285 bales; New Orleans quiet at 5 1 16—net receipts 7,631 bales; Mobile quiet at 5c—net receipts 608 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 293 bales; Augusta, firm at 5⅛c—net receipts 282 bales; Charleston quiet and steady at 5⅛—net receipts 1,067 bales; Cincinnati, quiet, steady at 5 5 16c—net receipts 925 bales; Louisville, quiet, steady at 5⅛c; St Louis, quiet at 5⅛c—net receipts 478 bales; Houston, quiet at 5⅛c—net receipts 6 328 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—12.30.—Cotton quiet and prices steady; American middling 3d; sales 8 000 bales, of which 7 400 were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 26,000 bales, of which 22,600 were American. Futures opened opened steady and demand moderate. American middling; March and April 2 62 64d; April and May 2 62 64d; May and June 2 63 64d; July and August 3 2-64d; August and September 3 3-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P. M.—February 2 60 64@2 61-64d; February and March 2 60-64@2 61 64d, sales; March and April 2 61 64@2 62-64d; April and May 2 63-64d, seller; May and June 3d, seller; June and July 3 1-64@3 2 64d seller; August and September 3 4-64d, value; September and October 3 5 64@3 6-64d, seller; October and November 3 7-64d, seller; November and December 3 8 64d. Futures closed quiet.

We recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, lame back; it quickly relieves pain. 25 and 50 cents. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 13.

Sun Rises	6 53 A M
Sun Sets	5.38 P M
Day's Length	10 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	10 37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.24 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Stmr Kiliam, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville. R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Str Kiliam, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 13, 1895.

BARQUES.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor) 415 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Larsen, E Peschau & Co.

Atalanta (Ger), 410 tons, Pundt. Jas T Riley & Co.

Kalstadt (Nor), 481 tons, Nielsen, ——

BRIGS.

Atlas (Ger), 282 tons, Dade, E Peschau & Co.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Jno S Parker (Br), 344 tons, Milbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bessie Parker (Br) 227 tons, Lewis Paterson, Downing & Co.

Gov James Y Smith 304 tons, Patrick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose, 185 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Richie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

John R Fell, 386 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Preference, 249 tons, Mitchner, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Moaro, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

THE POOR MAN

AND THE RICH MAN LIKE TO BUY their goods at the one price cash Racket Store. They are all fairly and honestly treated, where they can get more goods and better goods than anywhere in the city. We are doing business right along. Although the severity of the weather is distressing the people need shoes socks, gloves, caps, overalls, cloaks and many other things to add to their comfort and pleasure. They know the Racket Store has these goods in abundance, and most anything your heart can desire.

We have [illegible] to compete with the price of cotton. [illegible] yds wide heavy and fine white [illegible] at 4 cts [illegible] lot of farmer's jeans for 15c, worth 25c. Several lots of new style dress goods. A lot of fine flannel [illegible] Wash [illegible] for shirt waists [illegible] A lot of [illegible] Finish Henrietta [illegible] worth 75c now 50c; a lot of [illegible] [illegible] yard, 36 inches wide. We have many new and desirable things [illegible] Come and look at our cloaks, we have a lot of ladies' sailor hats, also French felt, new styles, worth [illegible] 25c [illegible] worth $1.0 now 35c. [illegible] at our rubber shoes 25 [illegible] and [illegible] each. Boys' knee pants [illegible] 4, 10c, 6 to [illegible] to 14 25c. A fu [illegible] Come and see us. We keep a good fire, nice warm stove, would be glad to show you our store. We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's

OF WILMINGTON'S

BIG RACKET STORE.

Wilmington, N C. Feb 19tf

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail,	$6 a year.
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year.
The Weekly,	$1 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 7 tf NEW YORK.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhoea and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 9 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N C

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early; enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

dec 25 D6t tu th sa W2t

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Wholesale and Retail.
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

THE LOVERS.

They sat upon the cliff that led my way.
I saw them from afar, no hand in hand,
In still content, without a word to say,
They watched the blue sea and the smiling land.

I neared the place where they had sat there down.
She rose and gently brushed the spangled grass
With the soft touch of her light summer gown.
Why could she not have staid and let me pass?

Sweet heart of maidenhood, that could not bear
To have a stranger look upon its bliss!
The youth went with her, but he did not care
If all the world beheld his happiness.
—Martha Perry Lowe in Boston Transcript.

A FALSE PROPHECY.

Awakening from a state of lethargy, Comte Raymond de Villemere beheld his doctor gazing on him sadly.

"Saved once more!" breathed the comte, and he smiled as he stretched out his arms.

"My poor friend," sighed the doctor.

The sick man stared aghast.

"Pull yourself together," he continued. "You are a man who can stand the truth."

"What do you mean?"

"Your symptoms are those of the nona."

"Of what?"

"A curious plague. When the state of lethargy is over, the patient has three lucid hours, at the end of which he dies suddenly."

"Whew!"

"Now, look here, keep your spirits up, like the plucky fellow you are! After all is said and done life is not worth living for. Goodby—goodby, my poor friend—goodby."

Ten minutes later the comte had risen. Clad in his flannel smoking jacket, he was putting the last touches to his toilet. The doctor had withdrawn that his friend might have time to settle his worldly affairs.

When he had done brushing his mustache and smoothing his finger nails, Raymond chose one of his driest cigars and lit it, while casting a sorrowful look at the others, those which he was not to smoke. Then he threw himself on his divan and began to reflect.

However brave he might be, however fearless of death, Comte de Villemere soon came to the conclusion that his case was a peculiarly aggravating one.

The day before, so soon as he was taken with fever—he had made up his mind to prepare for the worst—he had sent for his lawyer, and for a priest, and destroyed all his letters. Then he had laid down his giddy head and fallen asleep with the conviction that he would not awake again before doomsday.

But now he was like a condemned man, who, after having made sure of a reprieve, found himself suddenly on the way to the scaffold.

Outside the cheery atmosphere of a bright June day the Champs Elysees were alive with a continuing stream of smart carriages. Everything spoke of happiness and health. He himself had never felt so fit, and he was asked to believe that tomorrow there would be nothing left of all this—so far as he was concerned—but a mournful crowd of friends, a trip in a slow jolting hearse and the mumbling of a priest before an open grave.

Tomorrow the joys and friendly ties of his whole life would be gone forever.

While he was finishing his cigar, reclining listlessly on the cushions of his divan, Raymond saw all his life flit past him as in a dream. Nearly forgotten episodes of his childhood cropped up as if they were quite recent. Then in rapid succession his mind dwelt on the many times he had fallen in love between 15 and 25 until he came to the first month of his married life.

How full of unmitigated joy those days had been! Raymond remembered the minutest events of his honeymoon or moons spent in fun and frolic, with pleasant excursions, verging on bachelor's dissipation and freaks which made lively gossip for fashionable folk. Delighted beyond measure by the admiration which his wife excited wherever he took her, he was more madly in love after his marriage than before. He would have been jealous if the mere possibility of such a thing could have been seriously entertained by either of them. And all this passionate love had been brought to an end by a scandalous separation owing to a blunder on his part and a rash escapade of the little comtesse.

By mutual consent they had separated. Yet, strange to say, their love for each other had continued. So far as the world was concerned, their relations were restricted to icy bows whenever they met on the boulevards, but their professed indifference for each other scarcely deceived their common friends.

The idea of dying without having seen once more the woman he loved above all others appeared preposterous to the comte. Studied obstinacy and stern resolve seemed to be altogether out of place when brought face to face with everlasting separation.

What risk did he run now in attempting a reconciliation even if it were not to succeed?

Raymond sprang to his feet, and seating himself before his writing desk scribbled hurriedly a short telegram and sent it off by his valet.

He looked at his watch. He had two hours more to live. The comtesse would have time to come.

Would she come? Would she be touched by a note containing a dying man's farewell? Or, in the relentless dignity of offended woman, would she refuse to forgive even under these solemn circumstances?

The anguish of uncertainty, added to the moral torture, made Raymond wince despite all his nerve and resolution to take his inevitable fate coolly. With something very like terror he eyed the fleeting minutes which separated him from eternity.

Another hour flew away while he was getting ready to die, stopping now and then to muse with melancholy on his past life. He wrote to his mother a very long letter, full of reminiscences of his early life, and as he did so tears came to his eyes.

Suddenly Raymond started at the sound of the electric bell. After a few seconds of wild expectation the door was opened and the servant ushered in—

"Mme. la Comtesse de Villemere!"

He rose from his seat very pale.

"Odette!" he exclaimed.

But the young woman remained standing on the threshold, her features contracted with anger.

"This is a most shameless trick, sir."

"A trick! What do you mean?"

"You wrote me word that you are dying, and I find you up and well, writing your letters. Goodby, sir."

"Odette! Do let me explain. One word only." And as she was leaving the comte snatched up from his desk the letter he was writing to his mother and held it out to her. "Read this before leaving," he gasped.

She took the letter, glanced at the first few lines and then fell on Raymond's neck, sobbing.

"Poor boy! It was the truth."

For a few minutes they remained clasped in each other's arms, full of passion and pain, giving mute expression to the memory of the happy months they had spent together and to remorse for the year of happiness they had lost by their separation.

They sat down close to one another, hand in hand, completely overcome by their feelings.

At last the comte bethought himself of his forefathers, one of whom had climbed the steps of the scaffold in 1793 whistling a tune from the "Indes Galanter."

"Well, never mind," said he, with a smile. "I suppose I ought not to complain. I am dying of a complaint which will be fashionable tomorrow."

But Odette looked at him reproachfully, and he did not continue. Women have no taste for irony.

They chatted about old times, at first almost in a whisper, as if they were in a room where death had stricken down a fellow creature. Then by degrees the remembrance of better days brought to mind a little incident which made their lips smile, while their eyes caught sight on the wall of some object recalling particulars of the life they had led formerly, such as the pictures of a chase, which evoked the sounds of the huntsman's horn as it rent in glowing gladness the November mist, and they dwelt with pleasure on the day when they had cantered side by side, rustling the brown leaves which covered the forest path.

Miniature fans, dusty accessories of charming cotillons, reminded them of a German waltz which they had danced before their marriage and how they had flirted the same evening under the palm trees of the hothouse.

They lived over again their rides in the Bois de Boulogne under the green, shady boughs when they were like two boys out for a spree, breakfasting at the Pavilion Chinois and coming back through the Champs Elysees to take their part in the exuberant life of the gay city. They would part for a few hours yearning to meet again—after being bored at the club and at 5 o'clock tea—in their box at the opera or in the tete-a-tete of their home.

Raymond and Odette were so absorbed by these old souvenirs that they became oblivious of time and of the terrible circumstance which had brought them together again.

The bell rang. They awoke to painful reality and exchanged a horrible look of anguish.

"Dr. Darlois!" announced the valet.

"Why, you do not mean to say you are out of bed?" said the medical man, with an amazed countenance. "I was coming to"—

"You were coming?"

"Well, I don't see why I should not tell the truth now that, thank God, I was mistaken. I was coming to make quite sure you were dead."

"Much obliged," smiled the comte.

"Then he is out of danger?" inquired Odette anxiously.

"There is no question about it. But it is certainly very odd, for the Echo des Cliniques published yesterday an exhaustive description of the nona. Nevertheless pray be assured that I am very happy"—

Unquestionably the doctor was very happy. At the same time if he had told the whole truth he would have admitted that he was rather vexed at having been such a bad prophet.

"Odette," suggested Raymond in a whisper, "do not you think you might ask him to dinner with us in the evening?"—From the French in Strand Magazine.

Cool.

A great deal of public mirth and occasional reprobation has followed Mme. Patti in her capacity of business woman. The coolness with which she has always demanded the largest possible price has become as well known as her lovely voice. Moreover, a retort by her has become historic.

When she was told that even the president of the United States did not receive nearly as much for his services as she demanded for hers, she answered, "Very well, get the president of the United States to sing for you!"

Other musicians have shown a thrifty desire to feather their nests. When Paganini was asked, years ago, to play at Vauxhall Gardens, he inquired how many people the place would hold.

"How many?" said the manager. "That is almost impossible to say. It's a large open space."

"Well," said the violinist, "how many will the largest space contain when quite full?"

"Perhaps 20,000."

"Ah, 20,000 people! And you ask how much?"

"Four shillings each."

"Four shillings each! Twenty thousand four shillings make 80,000. Eighty thousand shillings, £4,000 pounds. Well, I will play at one concert for £3,000 pounds, and you may have the other thousand!"—Youth's Companion.

STAGE GLINTS.

Charles Frohman says he has been reading eight plays a week, and as he doesn't need a new one he is going to stop short.

Minnie Maddern Fiske is to stage the production of "The District Attorney," by Charles Klein and Harrison Grey Fiske, Jan. 21.

New Juliets are not so plenty as they were when George Rignold bunched five aspirants for fame and played Romeo against the crowd.

Robert Hilliard has dramatized Richard Harding Davis' magazine story, "Her First Appearance," and called it "The Littlest Girl."

Jane Hading will quit the Comedie Francaise for the Gymnase, where she is to be starred and get $2,500 a month, notably big pay for Paris.

"The Wife of Dives" is a new London drama. She is an uncommonly bad lot, too, judging by the synopsis of the plot which reaches this country.

Our dramatists and opera writers complain, with justice, that it is hard to have any of their work considered, not to say produced, by American managers.

Yvette Guilbert neither kicks nor turns handsprings and wears only one dress in an evening. They say in London that she could do all her songs in a sentry box.

The part of Paris which corresponds to the Bowery, New York, is just now receiving remarkable dramatic instruction about this country through a play called "The Street Arab of New York."

"A Dresden Shepherdess," a three act pantomime by Vance Thompson, music by Aime Lachaume, was produced at the Eden Musee, New York, with Mlle. Pilar-Morin in the role of Pierrot.

Of course the plot of "The Masqueraders" has been imitated in a London melodrama called "Ashes," and in the second dilution the great gambling scene makes money. This time the husband and the lover throw dice.

His Lessons.

"I am trying to learn to ride a bicycle," remarked an elderly bachelor who walked somewhat stiffly, to a friend whom he encountered on the street. "I'm just going home from my lesson now. I've had more tumbles than usual this afternoon, and that's saying a good deal."

"How long are your lessons?" inquired the friend.

"Half an hour," responded the bicyclist with a rueful countenance—"25 minutes on the floor and five in the air is my usual proportion!"—Philadelphia Times.

All or Nothing.

"Don't you think you could love me a little bit?" he persisted.

"No," she replied. "I never do things by halves."—New York Press.

THE SUNSET LEDGE.

ITS STORY AS TOLD BY THE OLD CALIFORNIA MINER.

The Two Contractors Who Refused to Heed a Timely Warning—Fifteen Years After a Blast Released a Pair of Grinning Skeletons.

In Butte county there is a quartz mine which has been abandoned for many years. Only the oldest residents of the vicinity remember the names of the locators, and scarcely a trace of the shaft and buildings remains. The ledge was discovered away back in the early days, when quartz first attracted the notice of prospectors; when many worthless ledges were worked because the miners had not yet learned how to read the value of such ore by the minerals in it, its location, dip and contact with other formations. The Sunset ledge was small, flinty and absolutely worthless, but the men who discovered it thought it worth development. They put down a shaft 100 feet in depth in wet and treacherous ground, and they used no timbers. Then they let a contract to two men—a Cornish man and an Irish man—to construct a tunnel 100 feet in length from the bottom.

Sometimes untimbered ground will stand apparently firm and safe for a time, and then, with no perceptible cause, suddenly get shaky and fall or close in. This was just what occurred at the Sunset mine. The two men in the tunnel had almost finished their contract and were "squaring up the face" of the tunnel when one of the men employed on the surface was lowered rapidly, ran to them and told them to leave the mine instantly because the shaft was closing in.

Why the men refused, in the face of a certain horrible death, to heed the warning is a mystery. The messenger begged and threatened, but they were obdurate. They laughed at him, told him to sit down and smoke a pipe with them and said they would leave the tunnel only when they had "finished her up in shape." Perhaps they imagined the man was playing a joke upon them or that it was a scheme to get them to leave the mine before their contract was fulfilled. At any rate, they refused to leave the mine, and the man who warned them returned to the surface only just in time to escape the fate of the men below. The shaft, with a roar, closed in, and they were entombed.

No effort was made to rescue the buried men. It was impossible to save them if they were not killed by the cave, and it was supposed that the tunnel had also collapsed. To sink a shaft 100 feet through treacherous ground would take a long time even in these days, when all the "modern appliances" for such work were at our disposal.

The mine was abandoned. Fifteen years went by. The story of the mine and the buried men became an old one. Their names were forgotten. They were like men who go down to the sea in ships and perish in sight of their homes. Their friends know that somewhere in the sea their bones are bleaching, somewhere in a great sepulcher upon which they may look, but into which they cannot see.

Fifteen years after the caving in of the mine some prospectors overran the locality. They were told the story of the Sunset ledge, and they went to its croppings and to the dump where the shaft had been and tested the ore they found there. Whether they found any gold is not known, but they found something which encouraged them. Perhaps they were not well versed in quartz and believed that any ledge would pay if developed. They resolved to reopen the mine. It was their opinion, they said, that the Sunset company had not put their shaft down in the right place nor sunk it deep enough. They (the new company) would choose a better spot, sink their shaft much deeper and tap the ledge on the pay shoot.

Old men who heard of it shook their heads and prophesied failure. They said no luck could come from disturbing dead men's bones, but the new company began and finished their shaft. Then they excavated a tunnel and raised an inclined shaft, hoping and expecting to strike the ledge where their judgment had led them to believe the pay shoot was.

One day, when they fired a blast, there was a rush of water down the incline, and the miners were driven out. After much trouble and expense a larger pump was put in and the mine cleared, and the cause of the sudden flow was explained. The upraise of the new company had entered the old tunnel of the Sunset company about 20 feet from its face. And there on a heap of rock, leaning against the walls, were two grinning skeletons. The bones of the dead contractors who had sat there grinning at their fate and for 15 years patiently waiting to be found were removed from the mine and given decent burial. The mine was again abandoned and will probably never be again opened.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Pens and Ink.

The late Dr. Holmes, like Goethe, says Mr. Smalley in the New York Tribune, "dwelt on the importance of stationery and of a good pen and good ink to the writer, especially the imaginative writer. Between him and the due expression of his thought in black and white there ought to be as few obstacles as possible, no friction that can be avoided. Many a fine thought he declared had perished ere it was fairly born, strangled in the birth by a hair on the nib of the pen or choked out of life by muddy ink. His paper was ruled and glazed; his ink a thin black, not blue black, as is much of the best writing fluid in this country. He had written I know not how many books with the same pen. And he looked at the pen as if it were a part of himself."

Justice Holt and His Wife.

The English Chief Justice Holt and his wife hated each other, and when she fell dangerously ill he was so delighted that he became disgracefully tipsy. But his wife was equal to the emergency and sent for the great Dr. Radcliffe, who hated Holt, and therefore out of spite, when the case was presented to him, came with great promptness and saved her life.

His Geological Nose.

In the life of the late Dean Buckland it is related that one time "he and a friend, riding toward London on a very dark night, lost their way. Buckland therefore dismounted, and, taking up a handful of earth, smelled it. 'Uxbridge!' he exclaimed, his geological nose telling him the exact locality."

William Lilly, the noted astrologer, could foretell the fortunes of other people, but not his own. He married a woman whom he himself declared to be "of the temper of Mars." She left him, and she and her relatives instituted suit against him, costing him, as he relates with tears, almost £1,000.

Omnibus.

When women wear man's neckgear,
As they all may by and by,
They'll give a new significance
Unto the family tie.
—Detroit Tribune.

At 11:30 P. M.

He (hesitating)—I guess I'd better go now.

She (radiantly)—Oh, how smart you are! You guessed it the first time.—Detroit Free Press.

VOICES OF THE HUMAN HEART.

I felt the breath of the expiring year
Pass in the moaning breeze, and to my sight
Glistened each star, as 'twere a frozen tear
Upon the mute and lonesome face of night.
Time, in pale sleeps, that slumbers not nor sleeps,
Marks the faint murmur of eternity
As ever round with rhythmic impulse sweeps
Sweet little eddy of the life to be.

We look, and, lo! afar doth stretch the deep
With ebb and flow amid the storm and calm,
Raising its thunderous praises to heaven's steep
Or chanting to the shore a lowly psalm,
While in the ears that hear, from little hearts
That shrink and swell as with imprisoned love,
Steal o'er the silence of their inmost parts
The nearer echoes of a voice above.
—Thomas Harkness in Chambers' Journal.

THE NUMBER THREE.

Some Curious Superstitions Regarding It In the Popular Mind.

There is a superstitious regard for the number three in the popular mind, and the third repetition of anything is generally looked upon as a crisis. Thus an article may twice be lost and recovered, but the third time that it is lost it is gone for good. Twice a man may pass through some great danger in safety, but the third time he loses his life. If, however, the mystic third can be successfully passed, all is well. Three was called by Pythagoras the perfect number, and we frequently find its use symbolical of Deity. Thus we might mention the trident of Neptune, the three forked lightning of Jove and three headed dog of Pluto. The idea of trinity is not confined to Christianity, but occurs in several religions.

In mythology also we find three fates, three furies and three graces, and, coming nearer to our own times, Shakespeare introduces his three witches. In public house signs three seems to play an important part, for we frequently meet with "Three Caps," "Three Jolly Sailors," "Three Bells," "Three Tuns," "Three Feathers"—in fact, the number of almost anything of which a fertile imagination can conceive a trio. In nursery rhymes and tales this number is not unknown, and if we look back to the days of our childhood most of us will call to mind the three wise men of Gotham who took a sea voyage in a bowl, not to mention the three blind mice that had their tails cut off by the farmer's wife. Perhaps there is some occult power in the number which governs the division of novels into three volumes and induces doctors to order their medicine to be taken thrice daily. It is said that some tribes of savages cannot count beyond three. But, although they may have no words to express higher numbers, perhaps we should be scarcely justified in assuming that they are incapable of appreciating the value of the latter.—New York Advertiser.

The Old Time Singing School.

In the old colonial days when the great and the great-great-grandmothers were young the singing school was a well established institution, writes Mary E. Estes in a very accurate article telling exactly how "the old time concert" may be reproduced at a church entertainment in Ladies' Home Journal. It was usually held in the village schoolhouse, the schoolmaster often figuring as the singing master. Thither at regular intervals through the long winter months tripped the grandmas with their escorts. Little did they imagine as they lifted up their sweet voices in unison with the strong tenors and bassos that those same airs, even the very gowns they wore, would at some distant day be reproduced for the benefit of an appreciative audience. Yet it may be safely asserted that with the exception of the colonial tea the old folks' concert is the most popular of the old time entertainments.

The success of an undertaking of this sort depends largely upon the adaptability for her office of the person having the affair in hand. She must of necessity have an accurate conception of the manner in which these entertainments were conducted in our grandmothers' day. She must also become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of that olden time.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

$20 TO $150

TYLER'S FAMOUS ROLL CURTAIN DESKS.
NEW STYLES.

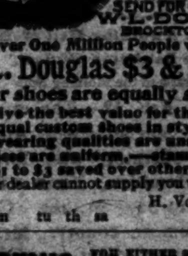
Our mammoth catalogue of Bank Counters, Desks, and other Office Furniture for 1894 now ready. Desks, Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Etc., and at matchless prices, for the Best Goods made.

BANK COUNTERS TO ORDER TO FIT ANY ROOM. Catalogue free. Send 12c to cover postage.

TYLER OFFICE FIXTURE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

aug 7 6m tu th 3dp

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.
jan 1 5m tu th sa

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used

AS A PREVENTIVE

by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already Unfortunately Afflicted with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

R. R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents.
dec 5 tf W change daily Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS
are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents,
ee d5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised.
Not Mutilated.
—BUT—

The Great
And Only
ENCYCLOPAEDIA
Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theraurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

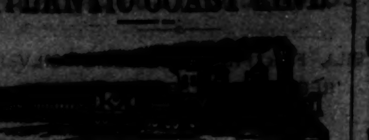
The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.,
Cotton Exchange Building, N. Y.
Cotton and Cotton Seed Oil
Commission Merchants.
Liberal advances made on
Consignments
For sale or to be held.
nov 30 60t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 3.38 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 5.53 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.5 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.13 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.56 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.40 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.03 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.14 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m, connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leaves Pee Dee 7.42 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.19 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1 .30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.31 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

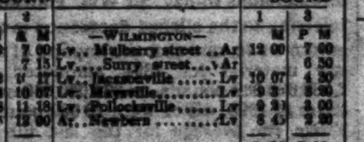
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m, leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.10 p m, Dunn 11.12 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
9 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street... Ar		6 50
4 22	9 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 07	Lv.. Maysville.......... Lv	9 3	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville....... Lv	9 21	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

1831 The Cultivator 1895
AND
Country Gentleman,
THE BEST OF THE
AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
oc 16 tf Albany, N. Y.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work, first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

SEABOARD
Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	....	....
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	....	....
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	....	....
Leave Hamlet	7 15	3 00	7 54	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 53	4 9	8 16	....
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 5	9 2	....
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 37	....
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	....
Leave Charlotte			10 35	....
Leave Lincolnton			11 45	..
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 4	....
Arr Rutherfordton			3 10	....

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 18 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	....	....	4 25	
Leave Shelby	....	....	5 56	
Leave Lincolnton	....	....	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	....	....	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	6 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 42	12 23	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 40	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 30		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 18 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7 50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 15 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

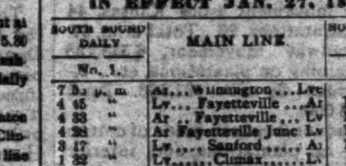
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system, at Lincolnton with O & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JAN. 27, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar.... Wilmington Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville .... Ar	10 8 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville Lv	10 15 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv..... Sanford ...... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax....... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 10 "
12 18 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 55 "
12 11 "	Lv.... Stokesdale..... Av	4 15 "
11 45 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	3 55 "
11 25 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 18 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 30 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Lv	8 37 "
6 02 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 15 "
5 10 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 10 "
4 46 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 25 "
3 05 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Greensboro................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison...................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Madison....................	12 50 p
Leave Stokesdale.................	1 32
Arrive Greensboro................	2 45 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

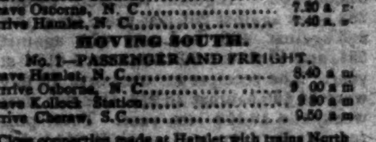
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
jan 26 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6 20 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6 50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 26 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION.

Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1895

COTTON MOVEMENT.

REPORT OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Showing Amount of Cotton Remaining on Plantations—Amount Bought by Mills—And the Total Crop of Each State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The statements furnished the Department of Agriculture by the various railway and water transportation companies of the cotton movement to the ports and Northern and Eastern points from the beginning of the season to January 1, 1895, together with returns made by the Department's country agents of the amount of cotton remaining on plantations and in interior towns on January 1st, and the amounts reported by mills as bought from September 1st to January 1st, show as follows:

Railway movement from North Carolina, 237,172 bales; remaining on plantations and interior towns, 105,282; bought by mills 109 993 Total crop, 442 447.

Railway movement from South Carolina, 488,591 bales; remaining on plantations, etc., 116,864; bought by mills, 182,-348. Total crop, 787 808.

Railway movement from Georgia, 757,020 bales; remaining on plantations, etc., 283 498; bought by mills, 110,942. Total crop. 1 151,460.

Railway movement from Florida, 39,-771 bales; remaining on plantations, etc., 5,866. Total crop. 45 637.

Railway movement from Alabama, 530,571 bales. remaining on plantations, etc.. 268,158. bought by mills, 27,017. Total crop, 825,746.

Railway movement from Mississippi, 317,228 bales; on plantations, etc., 270,-876; bought by mills, 9,656. Total crop, 1,127 260.

Railway movement from Louisiana, 568 405 bales; on plantations, etc, 151,-384; bought by mills, 6,119. Total crop, 725 858

Railway movement from Texas. 2,-246 043 bales; on plantations, etc, 611,-966; bought by mills, 3,644. Total crop, 2 861 853.

Railway movement from Arkansas, 468 332 bales; on plantations, etc., 196,-249; bought by mills 636. Total crop, 665,217.

Railway movement from Tennessee 250 389 bales; on plantations, etc, 42,343; bought by mills 11,183. Total crop, 303 914.

Railway movement from Indian Territory and Oklahoma 89 591 bales; on plantations, etc., 22,790. Total crop, 112 381.

Railway movement from Missouri 20 042 bales; on plantations, etc., 5,728. Total crop, 25 770

Railway movement from Virginia, 10 872 bales; on plantations, 253. Total crop, 11,125.

Railway movement from Kentucky, 1,657 bales. Total crop, 1,657.

Railway movement from Kansas, 44 bales; on plantations, 23 Total crop, 67

Total railway movement, 6 545,728 bales; remaining on plantations, etc., 2,-080,739; bought by mills, 461,533. Total crop, 9 088 000.

No deduction has been made of cotton remaining on plantations and interior towns on September 1st, 1894.

In addition to the above mill purchases are to be added 8,388 bales bought by Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina mills from States in which their mills are not located, also 14,-886 bales bought by Virginia, and 8 435 bales bought by Kentucky mills, all of which are included in the railway movement, making a total of 393,292 bales reported by the Southern mills as bought from September 1, 1894, to January 1, 1895.

The figures in above report are subject to revision in the final April report of the Department.

The proportion of the crop forwarded to market up to February 1, and which is therefore no longer in the hands of producers or in the smaller towns, is shown by the consolidated returns of correspondents to be 89 9 per cent., leaving 10 1 per cent. still in the hands of producers or in those of local merchants. The per cent. by States is as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 91; Georgia, 94; Florida, 87; Alabama, 91; Mississippi 88; Louisiana, 89; Texas 89; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 90; Indian Territory and Oklahoma, 88; Missouri, Virginia, Kentucky and Kansas, 87; average, 89 9.

Losses from insects have been small, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas reporting loss to some extent.

The proportion of lint to seed ranges from 29 0 to 34 9 per cent.; average, 33 9

The average date of closing picking was December 14th

The quality of the present crop is slightly above an average.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to three points but lost this and declined one to three points, closing quiet, with sales of 82 300 bales. New Orleans advanced three to four points but lost this and declined two points. Liverpool was steady on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales at unchanged prices; futures there advanced one and one-half to two points, closing quiet. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor; cloths dull. Exports for the ports to-day 16,765 bales to Great Britain and 10 343 to the Continent. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. Augusta received to-day 283 bales against 291 last year; Memphis 298 against 488; St. Louis 476 against 531, and Houston 6,323 against 1,815 last year. The receipts at the ports to day were 34,496 against 28,918 this day last week, and 18,103 last year. Total port receipts thus far this week 76,911 bales, against 83,145 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged; sales of 46 bales for spinning. Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow 12,-000; possibly 15,000, against 10,834 last week and 4,898 last year.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 31@31½c bid. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, February 12—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05; receipts — barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 12—Spirits turpentine opened and closed firm at 29c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels.

The Governor's Guards, of Columbia, S. C., the company whose flag was the first raised in the City of Mexico in that great struggle, has withdrawn from the State volunteer troops and furled its battle-scarred flag, refusing to enlist under the new administration militia rule, which requires each member to take an oath to obey for two years any order the Governor may give.

W. R. Allen & Co., wholesale grocers Norfolk, Va., who have been in business many years, have assigned, with liabilities of $40 000 Assets about the same.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

BILL FOR FREE COINAGE OF SILVER REPORTED BY SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Adverse Report on Resolution for Election of Senators by the People—Amendments to the Income Tax Law—Appropriation Bills Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The business record of the Senate to-day comprised the passage of all the private pension bills on the Calendar—26 in number—and some half-dozen bills of a miscellaneous character, including three for public buildings, in Winston-Salem, N. C., Pottsville, Pa., and Brockton, Mass.; also one for the appointment of a commission of army engineer officers to report as to the new bridge over the Delaware at Philadelphia. No progress was made on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, although it was ostensibly under consideration most of the day. The question of election frauds in Alabama was discussed at much length by Mr. Allen (Pop., of Nebraska) in continuation of his speech on Monday, and was wound up by a presentation of a protest on the part of the two Alabama Senators, Messrs. Morgan and Pugh, against the arraignment of their State under such circumstances. And the recent bond issue arrangements were denounced by Mr. Stewart (Pop.), who indulged in direful predictions as to the future of the United States under the curse of "gold pooling."

A bill for the free coinage of silver was reported from the Finance Committee and placed on the calendar, Mr. Sherman remarking that it had had only a bare majority in committee.

Mr. Gray reported adversely on the House joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to extend the time for making returns for income tax for this year till the 15th of April, 1895, with important amendments, and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The amendments provide. First, that in computing income from rents of real estate the amount paid for fire insurance of the premises and for ordinary repairs shall be deducted; second, that in computing income from dividends there shall be deducted such sums as are received from corporations that pay two per cent. on their net profits (whether actually paid at the time or not); and third, that no tax payer shall be required to answer any interrogatories except such as are specifically provided in the act.

A conference was ordered on the disagreement between the two Houses on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill—the Senate Hawaiian telegraph cable amendment.

After a short executive session the Senate, at 6.10, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government was passed by the House this afternoon after three days' consideration, practically as it came from the Committee on Appropriations. It carried, as it came to the House, a total of $21,805,726; as it passed, the total was $21 835 976.

Most of to-day's session was spent in discussing the appropriation for paying Pension Office employes, upon an amendment offered by Mr. Pickler, (Rep., of South Dakota) to maintain the present force of clerks for next year. This was rejected—69 to 132—and also the amendment agreed to in Committee of the Whole, to make clerks to members annual instead of sessional employes. A vote of yeas and nays was demanded in the House on the latter amendments after an hour's animated, and at times disorderly, discussion, and it was lost—yeas, 98; nays, 148. The vote on the clerks' amendment was nearly on party lines, the Republicans favoring it and the Democrats opposing it.

Other business transacted included the passage of the following measures: Senate bill setting apart certain lands in Mississippi for the benefit of the mechanical and agricultural schools of that State; House bills authorizing the restoration to the public domain of certain live oak reservations in Mississippi and Alabama, containing about 75 000 acres, which were originally set apart for naval purposes.

Speaker Crisp announced the appointment of the following members on the part of the House of the joint Congressional commission to arrange a programme of exercises for the opening of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park next September: Messrs. Kilgore, Morgan, Wheeler of Alabama, Cox of Tennessee, Maddox, Grosvenor, Kiefer, Strong and Avery.

At 4.30 p m. the House adjourned.

ENGLAND'S COTTON TRADE.

Statistics Show It to Be in a Thriving Condition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 12—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Wm. Harcourt, referring to the alleged depression in the cotton trade, said that the imports of the raw material for 1894 amounted to 1,788 000 000 pounds, or 374 000 000 over those of 1893, which were 18 000 pounds above the average for the last fifteen years. The exports of yarns for 1893, Sir Wm. Harcourt stated, were 236-000,000 pounds, or 80,000,000 over those of 1893, and the exports of cotton piece goods amounted to 5 312,000 000 yards, or 660,000 000 over those of 1893. Other data proved that the cotton trade was in a thriving condition.

LAWYER LYMAN.

Citizens of Asheville Loath to Believe That He Has Defrauded Anyone.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 12.—A. J. Lyman, arrested in New York yesterday, is a well and favorably known citizen of this city, where he has lived for the last twelve or fifteen years. He has been socially prominent as well as in business and holds a large amount of property here. The community will be very loath to believe Mr. Lyman has intentionally defrauded or deceived anyone. That his judgment in the matter of making loans has not been of the best is thought here quite possible. He is a son of the late Bishop Lyman, of the Diocese of North Carolina, and has a family

PRIZE-FIGHTERS.

Frank Ray Knocked Out by Fred Brown at Toledo, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

TOLEDO February 12.—Last night, at Lum Mohr's Road House, Fred Brown, of Detroit, fought Frank Ray, of Troy, for $500 Brown was much the better man and scored a clean knock-out in the second round.

Brown and Ray and Al Woods, the wrestler, who was behind Ray, were arrested. Brown gave bail, but Ray and Woods are still in jail. The police have started in to clean out the prize-fighters

A heavy snow-storm was raging last night at Fort Monroe, Va.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

THE BOND ISSUE

DISCUSSED BY THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Secretary Carlisle in Consultation With the Committee—Asks that Secrecy be Observed Regarding the Terms of the Contract.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, February 12—For three hours to-day the Ways and Means Committee of the House was in session. For two hours of this time Secretary Carlisle was before it. He furnished the committee a copy of the contract made between the Administration and the foreign syndicate which recently agreed to purchase the new bond issue. The contract was very short, but at the Secretary's request a resolution was adopted by the committee that none of the proceedings connected with this document should be made public. The Secretary was subjected to a running fire of questions from the members present. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, wanted to know why these bonds were to be sold to the syndicate at a price 6 per cent. below the quotation for the fours. The Secretary replied that the administration had made the best terms with the syndicate it could. Being asked if an attempt had been made to secure the sense of the country upon it, the Secretary replied in the negative. This precipitated a discussion in which the attitude of the administration was severely criticized, not only by the Republicans but by certain of the Democratic members as well.

Before leaving, Secretary Carlisle suggested that a proposition be reported from the committee to relieve the Treasury from redeeming National Bank currency and compelling the banks to establish an agency for the redemption of their own currency. The effect of this proposition would be practically to restore the law as it stood before 1874.

Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, offered a resolution that power be given to the Administration to issue a 3 per cent. gold bond whenever such action became necessary to protect the gold reserve in the Treasury. It also provided that none of this money should be used for the current expenses of the Government.

The resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman of the committee, yesterday, looking to the issuance of $69 000 000 of bonds, payable in gold, also came up for consideration, and it drew from Mr. Cockran, of New York, an emphatic declaration that he would oppose this proposition and any other which looked to the indorsement of foreign syndicates.

Messrs. Reed and Hopkins, between them, questioned Secretary Carlisle at considerable length regarding the necessity for an issue of gold bonds. Did he think that such an issue of bonds, and would not some of the money be used to meet current expenses? They also asked about the estimated receipts of the Government for the remainder of the calendar year, and if the Secretary really believed there would be a surplus within the next eight or ten months.

The Secretary answered these questions frankly, and coming back again to the question of contracting for the sale of the bonds, he insisted that no favoritism had been shown, that the administration had consulted with leading Eastern bankers upon the subject; had made the best terms it could, and would have done better if possible.

After the Secretary's withdrawal from the committee room, the various propositions pending were ordered to be referred to a substitute committee which will report to the full committee later in the afternoon.

The Democratic members of the subcommittee are Messrs. Wilson, Turner and Bryan, Messrs. Payne and Hopkins were added on the part of the Republicans, but it was subsequently agreed that the Republican members of the committee should select their own representatives.

After the committee adjourned the Republicans met informally and selected Reed and Hopkins.

Later in the afternoon fuller details of what occurred between Secretary Carlisle and the committee became public. Secretary Carlisle explained his reason for asking that an injunction of secrecy be observed regarding the terms of the contract on the ground that if the manner and time of paying for the bonds were made known, bankers and others might corner the gold which the syndicate must procure to pay for the bonds, and thus greatly embarrass them. As a matter of consideration for the syndicate, therefore, he preferred that nothing should be said outside of the committee room regarding the contract, although he added that so far as the Government is concerned there is nothing to conceal.

At one point in the hearing Mr. Reed referred to the drain of gold from the Treasury and repeated the argument that has frequently been made, that if the greenbacks were retired the gold reserve would not need further replenishing. Mr. Carlisle then informed the committee that under the law of 1874 National Bank notes may be offered at the Treasury Department and redeemed in greenbacks. It was for this reason that he subsequently suggested that an amendment be made to the law which will relieve the Treasury from redeeming the National Bank notes, and compelling the banks to establish an agency for the redemption of their currency. No inconsiderable part of Secretary Carlisle's remarks had reference to this provision of the National Bank law upon which the members seemed to desire the fullest information, and which he gave them in detail.

The sub committee to whom the different propositions were referred were late in assembling this afternoon. They were in session an hour, and it was finally agreed that a bill should be reported to the full committee, embodying the President's recommendation for a 3 per cent. gold bond. It was also provided that the gold thus received should not be used for current expenses, and the bill also carried a provision repealing that part of the National bank law which permits national bank notes to be redeemed in greenbacks.

The question was asked if a minority report would be made on the bill. Mr. Reed replied that this was not his plan, and that he would favor a proposition looking to an increase of revenue.

The full committee met later, but adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow without taking action upon the report of the sub committee.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is the expectation of brokers on 'Change that the lead issue price of the United States bonds will be about 112. Large subscriptions orders for bonds have already been received from the Continent.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The official figures of the gold deposits on account of the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate show that $3 840,000 has been deposited and $1,050,000 received after hours on storage, making a total of $4,-890,000. The depositors are the Chase National Bank $500,000; Park National Bank, $1,000 000; Harvey Fisk, & Sons, $1,640 000, Morton, Bliss & Co, $450 000; Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co., $300,000; C. E. Gregory, $500,000.

The Assay Office has weighed $2 890,-000 coin, which produces an actual weight of 155 231 19 ounces, a loss of 115 81 ounces or $2 154 to the syndicate, caused by abrasion of the coin. At this rate the Government will make about $50,000 on the transaction, as the coin can be paid out at its face value, although received from the syndicate at its bullion valuation.

The snow-fall at Columbia, S. C., was ten inches on the level.

Every lady should get one of Dingelhoef's souvenirs, free of charge. †

BIG CITIES EDUCATE.

One Must Think Quickly, and Keep His Wits.

Fierce Competition Urges Men and Women to Their Utmost.

Nerves and Brain First Give Way Under the Terrific Strain.

Men die in the big cities like the trees, beginning at the top.

It is apoplexy, heart failure, nervous prostration, shock, congestion of the brain and suicide that characterizes the mortality lists in the great centers of population.

A city teaches one to think quickly, to be always on the alert and quick to avoid danger, as well as to see the lucky chances. It is impossible to go slowly even if one has no pressing need for hurry. The rush is contagious. One finds himself drawn along by the rapidly moving crowds and is soon hurrying with the rest. It is undoubtedly true that two-thirds of all the men and women one sees tearing through the streets are in no such actual haste. They are merely victims of this fearful habit of hurry.

But whether the fearful rush is essential or not, the result is the same. Nerves and brains are exhausted, men and women grow prematurely aged, times of depression follow the high-strung condition. The entire nervous system must be rapidly and fully nourished to prevent utter prostration and collapse. It is estimated by physicians that Paine's celery compound annually saves thousands upon thousands of men and women living in cities from breaking down under their work. It builds up the substance of the nerves and brains faster than it is torn down by even such prodigal waste. It cures permanently all weakness of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and takes away any tendency of these vital organs to disease.

B'NAI BRITH.

The Hebrew Benevolent Association in Annual Convention at Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 12.—The annual Convention of the Hebrew Benevolent Association, B'Nai Brith, for the district composed of Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia, met this morning at 10 o'clock in this city. It is attended by prominent Hebrews from all parts of the district and will be in session to day and to-morrow.

The morning session was devoted only to the preliminary work and the Convention will assemble again this afternoon. Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., the President of this district, is here. Among other leading Hebrews here are Hon. Julius Straus first Vice-President of the Grand Lodge; Max Cohen and Henry Adler, of Washington; A. Gunst and H. Whitlock, of Richmond; John Jay Cohen, of Augusta; Herman and Sol Baker, of Baltimore; J S. Loeb, of Charleston; S. Herman, of Savannah, and others.

Hon. Julius Straus, as First Vice-President, under the rules of the Association, is presiding. There is a full attendance at meetings and members of the Board are enthusiastic over the work accomplished during the last year.

In the afternoon the children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum gave an entertainment at De Gives' Opera House, and at night the delegates of the Convention were entertained at an elaborate banquet at the Kimball House. To-morrow night a grand ball will be tendered the visiting delegates at Concordia Hall, the home of the Hebrew Club of Atlanta. The delegates are being royally entertained by the people of Atlanta, Gentiles as well as Hebrews uniting in extending them a hearty welcome to the city.

The following officers were elected and installed: Julius Straus, of Richmond, president; Louis Schuelberger, of Baltimore, first vice president; E A. Waxelbaum, of Macon, Ga., second vice-president; S. S. Urburg, of Baltimore, secretary; A. Goodman, of Baltimore, treasurer, and Sol. C. Weill, of Wilmington, N. C., sergeat-at-arms.

The following were elected to represent the lodge at the Constitutional Convention to be held in Cincinnati on April 28th: Simon Wolfe, of Washington; C. Henry Cohen, of Georgia; S. S. Urburg, Maryland; Sol. C. Weill, of North Carolina; J. Hecht, of Virginia, and T. M. Mordecai of South Carolina.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

A New Schedule of Rates for Engineers, Conductors, Firemen and Brakemen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, February 12—Third Vice-President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will meet the general committee representing the engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen of that system, for the purpose of laying before them a new schedule of rates. Mr. Baldwin refuses to make any statement as to the new rates, as he does not consider it fair to the men to do so.

The delegates to meet Mr. Baldwin, who are already in the city, held a conference to-day preparatory to to-morrow's business. In December last these men laid before Mr. Baldwin the rates they desired, but he then informed them that the railway was not prepared to make the change, but would on the 13th of February present such a schedule as would probably meet the approval of the employes.

WM. SINCLAIR'S ESTATE.

Decree of Court Awarding Half of His Estate to the Baltimore Widow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12—The estate of the late Wm. Sinclair, hemp, woodenware and gas operator, who formerly lived in Brooklyn, was finally disposed of to-day in the Circuit Court of Baltimore county. Mr. Sinclair died intestate about a year ago, leaving nearly $2 000 000. A widow, living at Catonsville, *nee* Coleman, of this city, took out letters of administration, and the estate was in a fair way of settlement, when a claim came from Florida and Brooklyn that a former wife of Mr. Sinclair's from whom it was alleged he was never divorced, was a claimant to his rich estate. The statement caused a scandal, which has only now been disposed of. The decree of the Court is that Mrs. Phoebe S Sinclair, the Baltimore widow, receives half of the estate, $865,000, and the remaining half is to be divided among five relatives, who are residents of Brooklyn, Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs. †

WARM WIRELETS.

The Banksville, Pa., coal miners to the number of six hundred, are out on a strike for an advance in the rate of mining coal to 79 cents per ton.

Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw, has been sentenced to fifty years in the New York State penitentiary at Albany. He took his sentence unflinchingly.

Most of the business portion of the town of Bluefields, W. Va., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss estimated at $40,000, insurance, $14,650.

At Roanoke, Va., severe weather is holding on tenaciously. No suspicion of a thaw yet and another snow storm raging at this writing. Three inches have fallen up to 8 o'clock.

Early yesterday morning the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero; the coldest in Denver's history. At noon the cold spell broke and the thermometer rose to 20 degrees above.

The Morgan line steamer Excelsior, from New Orleans, has arrived at New York, having in tow the British steamer Alaska, Captain Jones, which cleared from Wilmington, N. C., February 6th, for Berwick.

L. Murray Ferris, sugar refiner of Franklin, La., who was shot and mortally wounded on January 28th, 1895, by Mr. Henry M. Payne, an extensive planter of South Louisiana, died yesterday afternoon.

A new and dangerous counterfeit $5 silver certificate, series of 1886 W. S. Rosecrans, register, and E N Nebeker, treasurer, has been put into circulation, and the secret service has sent out a warning letter about it.

A little daughter of Judge William Gordon Robertson, of Roanoke, Va., heated a poker and fired her clothing with it. Before the flames could be extinguished she was so badly burned that she died yesterday evening about 8 o'clock.

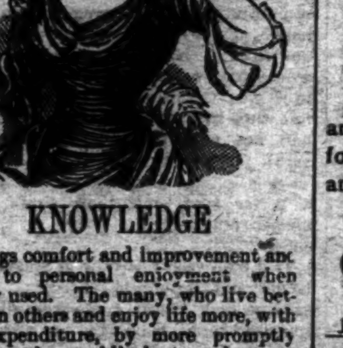
Carrie R. Scott, of Denver, has sued Harry Edson Sims, of Galveston, Texas, for breach of promise to marry and wants $50,000 damages. Mr. Sims is a real estate owner and very wealthy. He married a Miss Landon last March. He was quite prominent in Colorado, having served a term in the Legislature of that State.

Telegraphic news from the State of Guatemala is that Miles Rock, chief of the Guatemalan Commission, was suddenly called from the border to the city of Guatemala in connection with an arrangement with Mexico. It is believed that Mr. Rock's opinion is required on several points in dispute. The news is of a general peaceful tendency.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopedia combined at a very low price.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready set up. Lines of any distance. A practical electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

A few thousand dollars to loan in small sums, at reasonable interest. Address B. F. L., care of STAR. feb 6 tf

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

Fortner's Beer for purity, Fortner's Beer for quality, Fortner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Fortner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 403 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and pine preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c31

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

R. A. GUNN, M. D., of New York City, is known to the medical profession and to the public throughout the entire land. He has had an opportunity of seeing people's needs both as Professor of Surgery in in the U. S. Medical College and in his extensive practice. In speaking about one of his patients who was afflicted with the most terrible of all modern maladies, Bright's disease of the kidneys, he said:

"A chemical and microscopical examination of the patient's urine revealed quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, confirming Bright's disease. After trying all of the other remedies in vain, I directed him to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month. Within four months no tube casts could be found, and only a trace of albumen, and, as he expressed it, he felt perfectly well."

Dr. Gunn's experience only confirms what other physicians and millions of people have known for many years; that for all female troubles, all kidney difficulties and even Bright's disease itself, there is but one standard, one well-known remedy in the world, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. If you are suffering from any symptoms, such as pain in the back, occasional nausea, pains in the muscles, bearing-down sensations, or any of those unmistakable signs which indicate the coming on of this great trouble, you should not delay a moment, but be warned in time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Children

Are always wanting new Shoes We have some genuine wear-resisters, neat and strong,

Solar Tips at 75 cts.,
Patent Tips at $1.00,
Misses' Tips at $1.00,
Boys' lace at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

We have Shoes for little people—and for big people—lean and fat folks. We can suit all and at almost any price. Call and see us.

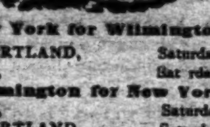
Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Feb 9
CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Feb. 5
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Feb 3 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,

PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

For Convenience, Security and Profit, Deposit Your Savings

IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Convenience.

We are centrally located, where you can get your money any day.

Security.

New capital has recently been paid into the company, which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Profit.

Interest paid on Deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for Rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next. feb 9 tf

The Southern Cultivator — Dixie Farmer

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed free on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO.,
7dec 2w 415 Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware, Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

53-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64 inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64 inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

Toweling.

36 inch Check Toweling (all linen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller Toweling, 18-inch wide, to be sold at 10c a yard.

Linen Toweling, plain white, at 10 to 12½c a yard.

Linen Toweling, black, at 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A lot of Check Linen Crash at 7c a yard.

Real Table Cloth—Red Figured Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Extra good quality Red Table Cloth at 42c a yard.

I respectfully call the attention of the public to the remarkable reduction in my stock of Table Linen.

Yours truly,

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

feb 3 tf

Keep Your Feet Warm.

To accomplish same is to visit us and buy

Shoes and Rubbers.

Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Button 75c up.

Solid Leather Shoes $1 and upwards.

Men's solid Leather Lace and Cong. 95c.

Children's Shoes 25c and upwards.

Ladies' and Children's Rubbers 25c.

Underwear

For Men, Women and children at greatly reduced prices.

A Stylish Suit for Overcoat at Half Price

We want more room before our Spring Stock arrives and we are going to have it. OVERCOATS at $3.75, $4.50, $6.50 and $9.00.

Children's Knee Pants and Suits, Plenty cold weather bargains at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00.
Phone 128. feb 10 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE,

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

Strayed,

A SCOTCH COLLIE DOG, BLACK AND Tan Color, had chain collar, E. R. Sneed engraved on collar. A liberal reward will be given for his return to

feb 10 tf SNEED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Newbern Fair.

FEBRUARY

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Premiums Aggregate

$7,000!

Race Premiums

$3,000!

Largest Ever Offered In the State.

Universally acknowledged
The best Fair
Ever held
In the South.

COME!

And induce your friends
To do likewise.
You will be pleased.

One Round Trip On All Railroads.

W. N. & N. R. R. Excursion Trains One Cent Per Mile.

feb 3 cf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C

Capital. $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets. $800,000.00.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers all accommodations consistent with legitimate Banking

We do not pay interest on deposits.

Direct correspondence with every point of importance having dealings with Wilmington merchants. Special attention given to out of town accounts.

Liberal loans made at minimum rates on approved security.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Your business solicited.

feb 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.

aug 23 tf

SEVEN

SUTHERLAND SISTERS

HAIR GROWER

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Scalp Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS, Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th. jan 27 tf

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 12th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12 day of January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD,
Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

jan 12 6w